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DISABLING SICKNESS AMONG EMPLOYEES OF A RUBBER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN 1918, 1919, AND 1290.[1]

Some Morbidity Statistics from the Department of Health of the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio.

Cases of sickness and nonindustrial injuries causing absence from work for one full day or longer up to one year among employees on the factory pay roll were recorded and classified by the department of health of the B. F. Goodrich Co. during the three-year period ending October 31, 1920. From the tabulation of these data made by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the accompanying tables were prepared and are presented herewith through the courtesy of the Goodrich Co.

For this specific period of time, unfortunately, no comparable industrial morbidity statistics are available, but knowledge of the amount and causes of disability even in one group of industrial employees, especially when that group is a large one, is of interest from a number of different points of view, not the least important of which is consideration of the data from the point of view of the period itself. The three years ending October 31, 1920, represent a period of unusual conditions from the industrial morbidity standpoint for the following reasons:

(1) During the war and for some time after the armistice the most physically fit American males were in military service.

(2) The shortage of labor, which was acute throughout practically all of the period, appears to have resulted in an increase in absenteeism for personal reasons, with sickness as the excuse, as suggested by the following figures showing the number of cases of illness lasting one day:

Number of cases per 1,000 employees lasting only one day.

Year ending Oct. 31—	
1918	276.5
1919	410.0
1920	605.0

(3) A major epidemic (influenza) occurred in each of the three years ending with October 31. In addition to the epidemic, the numerous and serious sequelæ resulting from the primary cases of influenza should be mentioned. Unusual weather conditions in the early part of 1920 aggravated a health situation that was already unsatisfactory.

[1] From the Statistical Office, U. S. Public Health Service.

The statistics therefore probably do not represent the sickness expectancy of the present time or of the immediate future. Having passed through an extraordinary period, we can expect a return to something like normal health among the employees of industry.

THE MORTALITY PICTURE.

Under the conditions referred to above, what were the chief causes of death among the company's factory employees? The mortality record for the insured workers goes back to November, 1915, when

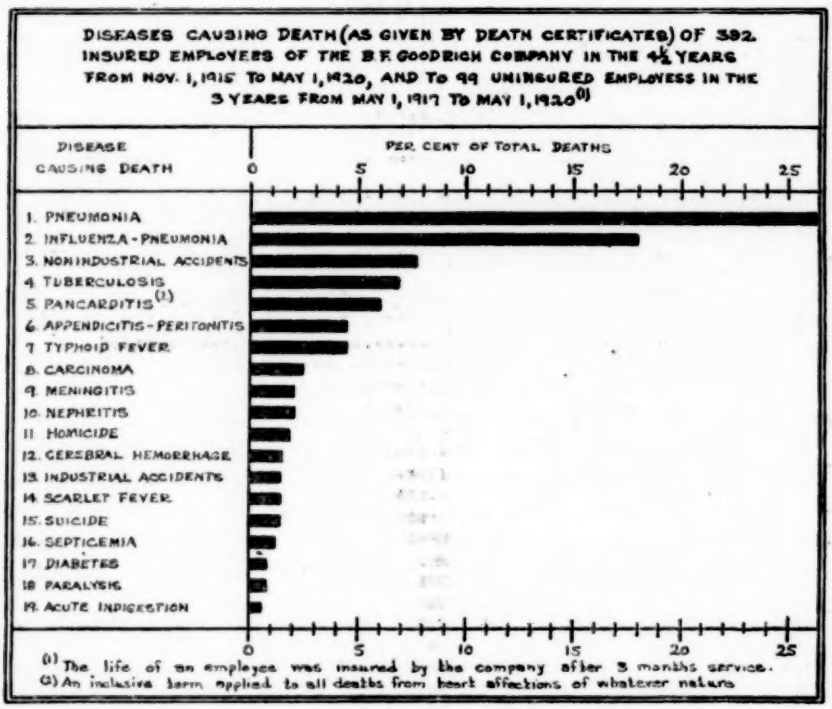

FIG. 1.

health conditions were more normal; but even so, nearly half of all the mortality for more than four years was caused by pneumonia or by influenza-pneumonia. When nonindustrial accidents, tuberculosis, and pancarditis [2] are added to the toll of pneumonia and influenza pneumonia, we have accounted for 65 per cent of total deaths among a group composed of all the insured employees in the four and one-half years from November 1, 1915, to May 1, 1920, and all the uninsured workers in the three years from May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1920.[3]

There were more deaths recorded as due to nonindustrial accidents than were caused by tuberculosis, probably because a number died from tuberculosis after their names had been removed from the pay rolls of the company at the end of one year's disability.

[2] An inclusive term applied to all deaths from heart affections of whatever nature.

[3] The life of an employee was insured by the company after three months' service.

TABLE I.—*Diseases causing death (as given by death certificates) of 392 insured employees of the B. F. Goodrich Co. in the 4½ years from November 1, 1915, to May 1, 1920, and to 99 uninsured employees in the 3 years from May 1, 1917, to May 1, 1920.*[1]

Disease causing death.	Number of deaths.	Per cent of total deaths.	Disease causing death.	Number of deaths.	Per cent of total deaths.
1. Pneumonia	129	26.3	12. Cerebral hemorrhage	7	1.4
2. Influenza-pneumonia	89	18.1	13. Industrial accidents	7	1.4
3. Nonindustrial accidents	38	7.7	14. Scarlet fever	7	1.4
4. Tuberculosis	34	6.9	15. Suicide	7	1.4
5. Pancarditis[2]	30	6.1	16. Septicemia	6	1.2
6. Appendicitis-peritonitis	22	4.5	17. Diabetes	4	.8
7. Typhoid fever	22	4.5	18. Paralysis	4	.8
8. Carcinoma	12	2.5	19. Acute indigestion	3	.6
9. Meningitis	10	2.1	20. All other causes	41	8.4
10. Nephritis	10	2.1			
11. Homicide	9	1.8	Total	491	100.0

[1] The life of an employee was insured by the company after 3 months' service.
[2] An inclusive term applied to all deaths from heart affections of whatever nature.

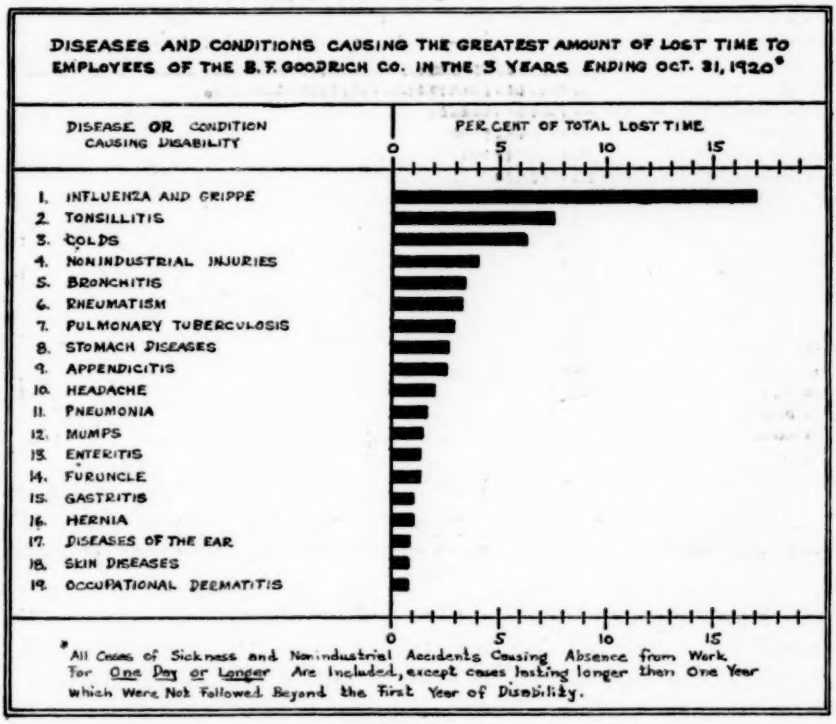

FIG. 2.

THE MORBIDITY PICTURE.

How does the morbidity picture compare with mortality? Were the diseases causing the greatest number of deaths responsible also for the largest amount of time lost from work? In Table II and Figure 2, influenza is again prominently at the front; but, whereas influenza and influenza-pneumonia caused 44 per cent of total deaths, influenza, grippe, and pneumonia caused only 19 per cent of all the disability. The first five causes of death as listed in Table I

accounted for 65 per cent of the mortality, but for only about 26 per cent of the morbidity as expressed in time lost from work. Tonsillitis, colds, rheumatism, bronchitis, and gastro-intestinal disorders were the outstanding causes of disability in addition to the epidemic, nonindustrial injuries, and tuberculosis. The prevention of deaths and the elimination of the greatest possible amount of time lost from work on account of disability apparently are not one and the same problem. Nor is the problem of disabling sickness in office and factory the same.[4]

TABLE II.—*Diseases and conditions causing the greatest amount of lost time to employees of the B. F. Goodrich Co. in the 3 years ending October 31, 1920.*[1]

Disease or condition causing disability.	Work days lost in the 3 years.	Per cent of total lost time.	Days lost per 100 employees per year.	Disease or condition causing disability.	Work days lost in the 3 years.	Per cent of total lost time.	Days lost per 100 employees per year.
1. Influenza and grippe	70,067	16.93	143	12. Mumps	6,045	1.46	12
2. Tonsillitis	31,504	7.61	65	13. Enteritis	5,495	1.33	11
3. Colds	25,952	6.27	53	14. Furuncle	5,441	1.31	11
4. Nonindustrial injuries	16,826	4.07	34	15. Gastritis	4,408	1.07	09
5. Bronchitis	14,260	3.45	29	16. Hernia	4,396	1.06	09
6. Rheumatism	13,616	3.29	28	17. Diseases of the ear	3,578	.86	07
7. Pulmonary tuberculosis	12,110	2.93	25	18. Diseases of the skin	3,566	.86	07
8. Diseases of the stomach	10,797	2.61	22	19. Occupational dermatitis	3,362	.81	07
9. Appendicitis	10,610	2.56	22	20. All others	156,562	37.82	321
10. Headache	8,581	2.07	18	Total	413,939	100.00	847
11. Pneumonia	6,763	1.63	14				

Average number of employees, 16,285.

[1] All sickness and nonindustrial accident cases causing absence from work for one day or longer are included, except cases lasting longer than one year, which were not followed beyond the first year of disability.

MORBIDITY IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS.

How the number of days lost per person or per 100 persons varied in the three years under review is shown for each sex in Table III. In the rates from year to year, considerable variation will be noted, not only in specific diseases but also in the total number of days lost per 100 employees. The increase in the amount of disability in the second and third years is only partially accounted for by the illnesses diagnosed as influenza and grippe. Other respiratory diseases—colds, bronchitis, and tonsillitis—caused a considerable part of the increase in lost time in 1919 and 1920 among both sexes. Another large proportion of the increase is to be found in the miscellaneous group of illnesses called "All other diseases and conditions." The table, however, should not be interpreted to mean that more and more time is being lost from work on account of sickness. The rates in 1919 and 1920 were high because epidemic influenza and other

[4] Note the time lost on account of specific diseases and conditions in Sickness Among Office Workers, Reprint No. 733 from the Public Health Reports of Mar. 10, 1922.

factors combined to produce a period which interrupted, at least as far as this plant is concerned, a more or less gradual decline in the disability rate as is indicated in Figure 5.

It is interesting to observe that in spite of the differences in the rates from year to year, the important causes of disability remained practically the same throughout. The first 10 causes of morbidity, for example, among either sex in each of the three years would constitute almost the same list of ailments.

TABLE III.—*Days lost per 100 employees on account of sickness and nonindustrial accidents, according to important causes of disability and by sex for the years ending with October 31, 1918, 1919, and 1920.*

[Morbidity Experience of the Employees of the B. F. Goodrich Co.]

Disease or condition causing disability.	Males, year ending Oct. 31—			Females, year ending Oct. 31—		
	1918	1919	1920	1918	1919	1920
All diseases causing disability	648	776	930	829	1,947	1,078
1. Influenza and grippe	102	165	124	142	505	116
2. Tonsillitis	41	46	86	57	143	117
3. Colds	15	64	61	22	126	67
4. Nonindustrial injuries	37	36	31	44	36	19
5. Bronchitis	21	24	35	38	35	48
6. Rheumatism	35	20	33	13	35	14
7. Pulmonary tuberculosis	27	23	16	38	88	45
8. Diseases of the stomach	17	31	16	20	43	14
9. Appendicitis	25	19	17	46	61	17
10. Headache	11	16	23	11	26	24
11. Pneumonia	13	18	9	3	42	19
12. Mumps	17	4	19	5	6	14
13. Enteritis	9	15	8	14	21	6
14. Furuncle	11	12	13	2	7	1
15. Gastritis	9	8	11	10	7	6
16. Hernia	14	8	9	.....	5	2
17. Diseases of the ear	5	4	12	9	12	7
18. Diseases of the skin	11	4	7	11	8	5
19. Occupational dermatitis	13	1	4	3	5	1
20. Dysmenorrhea	.....	.....	.....	36	(1)	39
21. All other diseases and conditions	215	248	396	305	736	497
Number of employees	11,483	15,539	16,424	1,890	1,442	2,077

[1] Less than 48; the exact figure is not available.

DURATION OF DISABILITY.

The number of cases per 1,000 persons was taken in lieu of the percentage remaining out at the beginning of each consecutive working day, in order to compare the duration of disability by years. If percentages had been used for this purpose, the year ending October 31, 1920, would have appeared to have the shortest disabilities, and the year ending October 31, 1918, the longest, whereas the reverse is the case. The erroneous picture which percentages would have created in this instance is due to the disproportionate number of cases lasting one day only in the years ending October 31, 1919, and October 31, 1920, as shown at the beginning of this article. In Figure 3 the curve representing the year ending October 31, 1920,

crosses the curve for the year ending October 31, 1919, at the seventh day, indicating a reduced duration for disabilities lasting longer than one week in the year ending October 31, 1920, compared with the preceding year.

The plotting of duration of sickness is of interest to industrial health departments because their endeavor is to flatten out the curve toward the left as much as possible from year to year. Information regarding the extent to which this was done in 1921, when conditions from a health standpoint were better, unfortunately is not available at the present time.

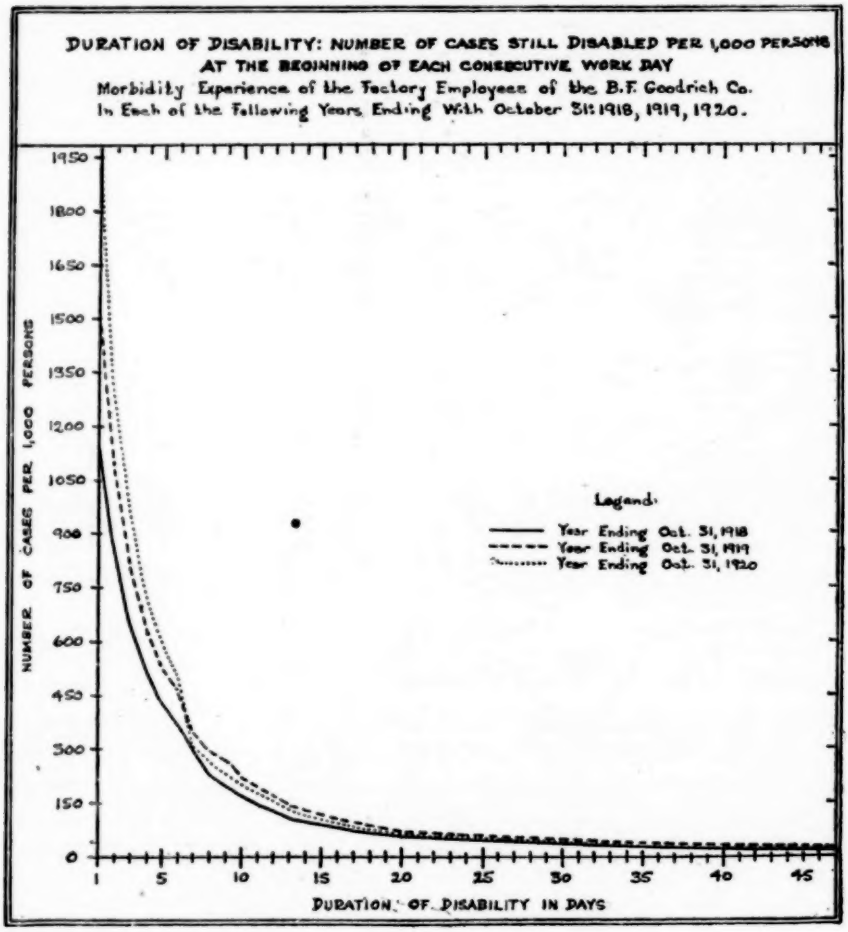

FIG. 3.

TABLE IV.—*Duration of disability—Frequency of cases still disabled at the beginning of each consecutive work day.*

[Morbidity Experience of the Factory Employees of the B. F. Goodrich Co. in the years ending with Oct. 31, 1918, 1919, and 1920.]

Duration of disability.	Number of cases, year ending Oct. 31—			Cases per 1,000 persons, year ending Oct. 31—		
	1918	1919	1920	1918	1919	1920
Total number of cases lasting 1 day or longer	15,296	25,692	35,869	1,141	1,513	1,939
Number of cases remaining out at the beginning of—						
Second day	11,598	18,719	24,676	867	1,102	1,334
Third day	8,739	14,001	17,909	654	825	968
Fourth day	6,881	11,004	13,785	515	648	745
Fifth day	5,690	9,120	11,214	426	537	606
Sixth day	4,943	8,088	9,441	370	476	510
Seventh day	3,982	5,820	5,583	298	343	302
Eighth day	3,064	5,001	4,907	229	295	265
Ninth day	2,624	4,350	4,288	196	256	232
Tenth day	2,250	3,767	3,763	168	222	203
Eleventh day	1,966	3,309	3,319	147	195	179
Twelfth day	1,679	2,856	2,907	126	168	157
Thirteenth day	1,419	2,434	2,436	106	143	132
Fourteenth day	1,263	2,140	2,167	94	126	117
Fifteenth day	1,134	1,914	1,927	85	113	104
Sixteenth day	1,036	1,730	1,746	78	102	94
Seventeenth day	935	1,575	1,592	70	93	86
Eighteenth day	850	1,396	1,438	64	82	78
Nineteenth day	782	1,239	1,287	59	73	70
Twentieth day	723	1,114	1,181	54	66	64
Twenty-third day	642	1,022	1,073	48	60	58
Twenty-eighth day	504	725	799	38	43	43
Thirty-third day	382	531	549	29	31	30
Thirty-eighth day	295	383	396	22	23	21
Forty-third day	227	288	308	17	17	17
Forty-eighth day	182	218	240	14	13	13
Fifty-third day	145	175	195	11	10	11
Fifty-eighth day	.....	141	154	.....	8	8
Sixty-third day	108	123	135	8	7	7
Sixty-eighth day	.....	104	120	.....	6	6
Seventy-third day	79	94	102	6	6	6
Seventy-eighth day	.....	84	93	.....	5	5
Eighty-third day	.....	66	86	.....	4	5
Eighty-eighth day	.....	60	75	.....	4	4
Ninety-third day	47	58	68	4	3	4
One hundredth day	35	48	61	3	3	3
Average number of employees	13,373	16,981	18,501	.....	.....	.....

FREQUENCY OF SICKNESS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SERVICE.

The decrease in disease occurrence according to length of service with the company is striking. (See Table V and fig. 4.) One would expect an older age distribution and, consequently, a higher sickness rate among persons who had been with the company for five years or more. The rate, however, for this group and for those with one to five years' service is so much lower than the average sickness frequency that the efficacy of industrial medical work appears to be demonstrated statistically.

TABLE V.—*Frequency of sickness and nonindustrial accidents in the two years from November 1, 1918, to November 1, 1920, classified according to length of service with the company.*[1]

Length of service.	Average number of employees.	Number of cases.	Annual number of cases per 1,000 employees.
Under 3 months	4,433	22,137	2,496.6
3 to 6 months	2,500	12,183	2,436.6
6 months to 1 year	3,060	11,469	1,874.3
1 to 5 years	5,256	12,907	1,227.7
5 years and over	2,492	2,865	575.0
All lengths of service	17,741	61,561	1,735.0

[1] All sickness and nonindustrial accident cases causing absence from work for 1 day or longer are included, except cases lasting longer than 1 year which were not followed beyond the first year of disability.

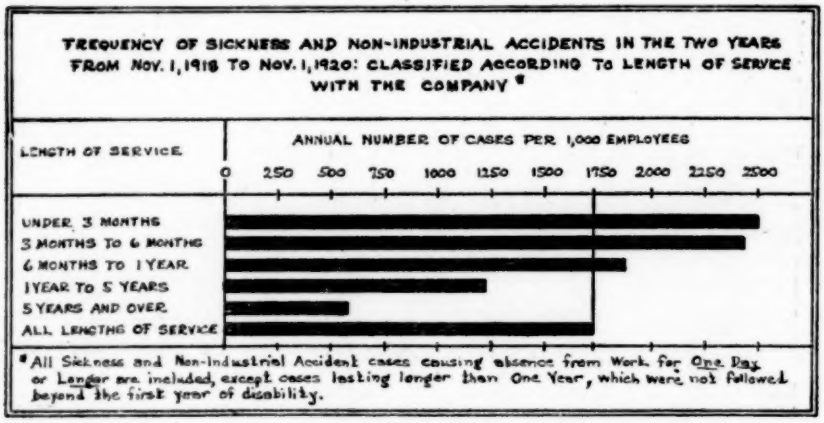

FIG. 4.

PER CENT ABSENT ON ACCOUNT OF DISABILITY.

The statement has been made that sickness disabilities should not exceed 2 per cent of the working time except in very unusual periods.[5]

According to Table VI and Figure 5, 2 per cent was relatively a very low percentage of absence; but, of course, the times were unusual. Influenza was mainly responsible for an absence of 4 per cent of the factory force during the month ending April 15, 1918, 6 per cent in the month ending November 15, 1918, and 9 per cent during the four weeks which terminated on the 15th of February, 1920. Oddly enough, the 1920 attack of influenza appears to have been far more explosive in Akron than the 1918 outbreak.

If the hand is placed on Figure 5 in such a way as to obliterate the period in which the two great waves of epidemic influenza played havoc with industrial efficiency, i. e., from October, 1918, to Septem-

[5] Quinby, Dr. R. S.: A Study of Industrial Absenteeism, The Nation's Health, October, 1921, Vol. III, No. 10.

ber or October, 1920, one can discern a definite downward trend in the amount of absence on account of disability. By the end of 1920 the rate had apparently been stabilized below 2 per cent in its descent from an absenteeism of 5 or 6 per cent of the force in 1916. From the long-time point of view, there appears to have been a very considerable reduction in the amount of time lost from work on account of sickness.

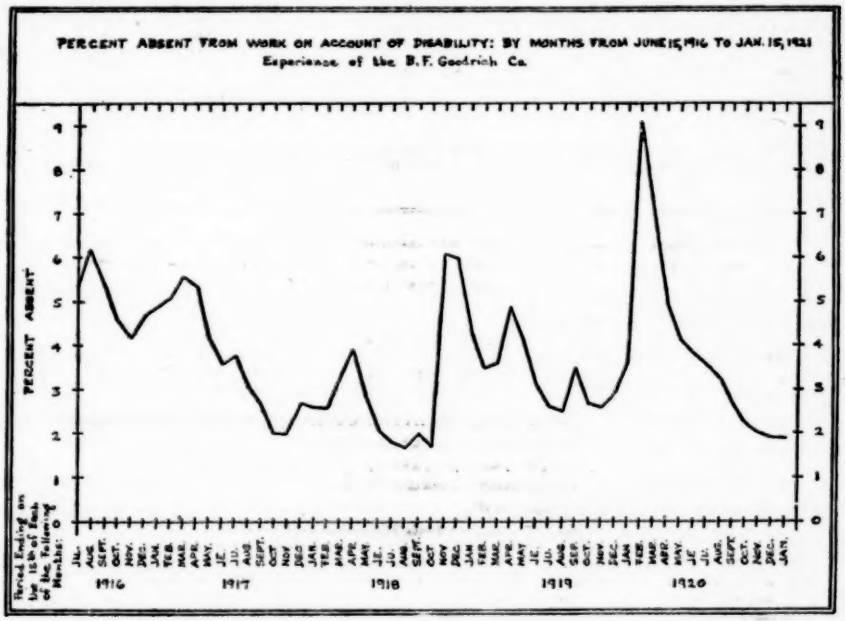

FIG. 5.

TABLE VI.—*Per cent absent on account of disability, by months, from June 15, 1916, to January 1, 1921.*

[Experience of the B. F. Goodrich Co.]

Period ending on the 15th of the month of—	Per cent absent on account of disability.	Period ending on the 15th of the month of—	Per cent absent on account of disability.
1916		**1918**	
July	5.4	January	2.6
August	6.2	February	2.6
September	5.4	March	3.3
October	4.6	April	3.9
November	4.2	May	2.9
December	4.7	June	2.1
1917		July	1.8
January	4.9	August	1.7
February	5.1	September	2.0
March	5.6	October	1.7
April	5.4	November	6.1
May	4.2	December	6.0
June	3.6	**1919**	
July	3.8	January	4.3
August	3.1	February	3.5
September	2.7	March	3.6
October	2.0	April	4.9
November	2.0	May	4.1
December	2.7	June	3.1

TABLE VI.—*Per cent absent on account of disability, by months, from June 15, 1916, to January 1, 1921*—Continued.

Period ending on the 15th of the month of—	Per cent absent on account of disability.	Period ending on the 15th of the month of—	Per cent absent on account of disability.
1919		1920	
July	2.6	May	4.1
August	2.5	June	3.8
September	3.5	July	3.6
October	2.7	August	3.3
November	2.6	September	2.7
December	2.9	October	2.2
1920		November	2.0
January	3.6	December	1.9
February	9.1	1921	
March	7.1	January	1.9
April	4.9		

SUMMARY.

The following statements briefly summarize the chief points of the foregoing discussion:

1. The three years ending October 31, 1920, were unusual from the health point of view, and, consequently, the morbidity statistics of this period would not be representative of the sickness expectancy of the present time.

2. The problem of reducing industrial morbidity is not the same as the problem of reducing industrial mortality, to the lowest possible rate.

3. Sickness disabilities were found to vary considerably by years, not only for specific diseases, but also in the total amount of time lost per person among either sex; but the chief causes of disability remained practically the same throughout the period under review.

4. Disabilities were of shortest duration in the year ending October 31, 1918. The frequency of cases lasting longer than one week was greatest in the year ending October 31, 1919; in the following year occurred the greatest number of short-time disabilities, i. e., those lasting less than one week.

5. The beneficial effects of the work of a well-organized industrial health department are reflected in the morbidity rates of employees according to length of service with the company and in the per cent absent each month on account of disability.

SMALLPOX IN COLORADO.

The following is a summary of the recent occurrence of virulent smallpox in Denver. The first fatality of this outbreak was reported during the week ending November 12, 1921. It is noteworthy that the infection must therefore have been introduced into Denver prior

to the largely attended convention of the American Legion in Kansas City October 31 to November 2, 1921; the ex-soldiers, who had been well vaccinated within four years, were not apparently the means of starting an epidemic in any other part of the United States, in spite of the fact that virulent smallpox was beginning to spread in Kansas City at the time of the convention. The direct source of the Denver outbreak may have been the same as the unknown source of the Kansas City outbreak.

Unfortunately, publicity, which in Kansas City secured sufficient general vaccination to stop the outbreak with the appearance of warm weather, was not equally effective in Denver, and the fatal and highly contagious strain of the disease prevailed through the summer, breaking out again characteristically with the cooler season.

Smallpox in Colorado.

Year.	Denver.[1]		Colorado, exclusive of Denver.[2]	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1916	10	.....	93	.....
1917	124	.....	199	1
1918	828	.....	852	.....
1919	567	.....	1,148	4
1920	953	1	1,945	6
1921	924	37	1,682	7
1922[3]	660	226	369	(4)

[1] Figures for 1916–1921 are taken from annual summaries furnished by the city health officer; those for 1922 are taken from current weekly reports received from the city health officer.
[2] Figures taken from annual summaries furnished by the State health officer.
[3] Figures for Denver, Jan. 1–Dec. 2, 1922; for State, Jan. 1–Sept. 30, 1922.
[4] Deaths not given.

Weekly reports received from city health officer, Denver, 1921 and 1922.

Week.	1921		1922	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
First	7	.....	16	7
Second	12	.....	9	4
Third	11	.....	.....	1
Fourth	24	.....	25	8
Fifth	23	.....	10	8
Sixth	23	.....	14	4
Seventh	23	.....	12	5
Eighth	11	.....	7	5
Ninth	15	.....	11	2
Tenth	11	.....	8	5
Eleventh	23	.....	7	1
Twelfth	18	.....	11	3
Thirteenth	18	.....	14	4
Fourteenth	34	.....	5	5
Fifteenth	14	.....	20	5
Sixteenth	22	.....	9	3
Seventeenth	46	.....	6	4
Eighteenth	30	.....	6	4
Nineteenth	23	.....	8	3
Twentieth	41	.....	8	1
Twenty-first	25	.....	1	1
Twenty-second	23	.....	5	.....
Twenty-third	39	.....	3	.....
Twenty-fourth	24	.....	1	.....
Twenty-fifth	27	.....	2	.....
Twenty-sixth	22	.....	1	.....
Twenty-seventh	15	.....	1	1
Twenty-eighth	12	.....	1	1
Twenty-ninth	12	.....	2	.....

Weekly reports received from city health officer, Denver, 1921 and 1922—Continued.

Week.	1921		1922	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Thirtieth	10		1	1
Thirty-first	4		7	
Thirty-second			2	1
Thirty-third	8			1
Thirty-fourth	12		4	
Thirty-fifth	3		10	
Thirty-sixth	4			
Thirty-seventh	1		2	2
Thirty-eighth	3		14	1
Thirty-ninth			7	2
Fortieth			3	5
Forty-first			24	2
Forty-second	5		74	4
Forty-third	2		57	17
Forty-fourth	3		30	26
Forty-fifth	3	1	72	21
Forty-sixth	7	2	72	22
Forty-seventh	21	3	34	21
Forty-eighth	24	11	24	15
Forty-ninth	19	3		
Fiftieth	20	6		
Fifty-first	12	7		
Fifty-second		2		
Total	789	35	660	226

MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1921.

The Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, announces that about 88,000 deaths were due to tuberculosis in the death registration area of the United States in 1921, and if the rest of the United States had as many deaths from this cause in proportion to the population, the total number of deaths from tuberculosis in the entire United States for 1921 was about 107,000, or 15,000 less than the 122,000 estimated for 1920.

The trend of the tuberculosis death rate is downward. In the 34 States of the registration area, all except one, Utah, show their lowest rates for the year 1921, as presented in the following table. The tuberculosis death rate in the registration area in 1921 was 99.4 per 100,000 population against 114.2 per 100,000 population for the year 1920.

To permit better interstate comparisons for the year 1921, adjusted rates based on the standard million population have been calculated. The highest "adjusted" tuberculosis rate for 1921 is 173.8 per 100,000 population for the State of Colorado, and the lowest is 36.7 per 100,000 population for the adjoining State of Nebraska. The high rate for Colorado is evidence not of unhealthfulness of the climate, but of the attractiveness of the Colorado climate to those afflicted with tuberculosis.

For the States with considerable colored populations, adjusted rates have been calculated separately for the white and colored populations. In this group of States the highest adjusted tuberculosis rate for the white population is 115.7 per 100,000 for Kentucky and

the highest adjusted rate for the colored population is 326.1 per 100,000 population for the same State. The lowest adjusted tuberculosis rate for the white population is 55.7 for Mississippi and the lowest for the colored population is 159.7 per 100,000 population for Florida.

Deaths and death rates from tuberculosis (all forms) in the registration area (exclusive of Hawaii) and in the registration States.

Area.	Number of deaths.			Adjusted rate,[1] 1921.	Crude rate [2] per 100,000 population.				
	1921	1920	1919		1921	1920	1919	1918	1917
Registration area	88,135	99,916	106,985	(3)	99.4	114.2	125.6	150.0	147.1
Registration States [4] (1917)	73,533	83,349	90,008	(3)	99.9	114.8	125.7	149.7	144.7
California	5,422	5,555	5,910	137.2	151.1	159.6	175.3	186.7	177.2
Colorado	1,775	2,134	2,005	173.8	184.6	225.4	215.1	242.9	194.8
Connecticut	1,364	1,666	1,729	92.7	95.9	119.4	126.5	153.9	160.4
Delaware	318	327	363	136.3	140.6	146.0	163.6	(5)	(5)
Florida (total)	959	1,021	1,003	96.2	95.7	104.1	104.8	(5)	(5)
White	417	435	471	61.9	62.4	67.1	74.9	.....	.....
Colored	542	586	532	159.7	162.5	176.8	161.6	.....	.....
Illinois	5,617	6,568	7,395	81.1	84.9	100.6	114.9	135.7	(5)
Indiana	2,752	3,201	3,331	89.7	92.8	108.8	114.1	140.2	139.5
Kansas	772	855	894	42.3	43.3	48.2	50.6	59.8	59.8
Kentucky (total)	3,197	3,705	3,982	136.6	131.2	152.9	165.3	199.0	198.8
White	2,424	2,851	3,109	115.7	110.0	130.3	143.1	169.3	166.1
Colored	773	854	873	326.1	333.1	363.8	367.8	466.0	486.1
Louisiana (total)	2,228	2,550	2,577	128.4	122.4	141.2	143.9	185.8	(5)
White	778	894	879	73.7	69.4	80.9	80.8	109.0	.....
Colored	1,450	1,656	1,698	213.7	207.2	236.2	241.7	302.9	.....
Maine	634	799	793	79.0	82.1	103.8	103.4	121.4	117.1
Maryland (total)	1,997	2,139	2,390	132.4	135.5	146.8	165.8	207.6	195.9
White	1,252	1,337	1,549	97.9	102.1	110.4	129.4	163.1	150.8
Colored	745	802	841	299.6	301.8	326.6	344.2	423.4	413.6
Massachusetts	3,870	4,412	4,901	94.5	98.5	113.8	128.0	159.0	145.9
Michigan	2,755	3,101	3,106	70.9	72.5	83.6	85.7	101.5	96.6
Minnesota	1,875	2,151	2,246	75.3	77.0	89.6	94.7	104.6	102.1
Mississippi (total)	1,989	2,287	2,436	120.4	111.1	127.8	136.0	(5)	(5)
White	423	410	488	55.7	49.5	47.8	57.3	(5)	(5)
Colored	1,566	1,877	1,948	177.8	167.2	201.2	207.1	(5)	(5)
Missouri	3,182	3,644	3,984	88.9	93.0	106.9	117.2	144.4	149.2
Montana	356	419	480	56.5	61.8	75.1	88.9	96.8	108.8
Nebraska	487	561	(5)	36.7	37.1	43.0	(5)	(5)	(5)
New Hampshire	351	430	453	76.8	78.9	97.0	102.5	126.1	113.9
New Jersey	3,043	3,635	3,978	89.9	93.6	114.0	127.4	157.4	154.3
New York (total)	10,836	12,634	14,538	96.3	102.4	120.9	140.9	167.9	166.3
White	10,117	11,848	13,582	91.9	97.7	115.8	134.4	161.8	161.1
Colored	719	786	956	306.9	321.7	362.8	455.7	475.0	429.4
North Carolina (total)	2,739	3,004	3,110	117.7	104.8	116.5	122.4	138.7	137.8
White	1,266	1,491	1,521	77.8	69.3	82.8	86.0	94.7	94.2
Colored	1,473	1,513	1,589	211.1	187.4	194.2	205.9	238.8	235.4
Ohio	5,270	5,975	6,339	85.0	89.1	102.8	114.6	136.2	134.8
Oregon	608	703	704	72.9	76.0	89.1	90.6	88.1	(5)
Pennsylvania (total)	8,197	9,213	10,327	90.7	92.3	105.0	119.1	151.6	138.6
White	7,194	8,267	9,334	82.5	83.8	97.5	111.4	144.8	129.1
Colored	1,003	946	993	314.9	333.0	324.1	351.3	447.0	438.0
Rhode Island	663	798	895	104.2	108.0	131.3	148.8	181.5	172.9
South Carolina (total)	1,901	2,031	2,271	124.9	111.2	120.0	135.6	144.5	144.8
White	440	540	552	58.1	52.4	65.5	68.0	67.9	70.0
Colored	1,461	1,491	1,719	192.1	168.0	172.0	199.0	215.4	213.0
Tennessee (total)	3,304	3,860	3,938	148.4	139.9	164.6	169.0	206.8	199.1
White	2,039	2,451	2,376	114.2	106.6	129.3	126.6	151.5	155.6
Colored	1,265	1,409	1,562	284.8	282.0	312.6	344.9	432.5	374.5
Utah	184	177	200	41.3	39.9	39.1	44.8	47.8	44.6
Vermont	245	288	321	65.9	69.5	81.8	91.0	104.5	93.4
Virginia (total)	3,131	3,319	3,445	140.7	133.4	142.9	150.1	183.6	169.8
White	1,423	1,545	1,567	90.6	86.1	94.8	97.5	126.1	109.2
Colored	1,708	1,774	1,878	258.4	246.0	256.2	272.0	315.9	307.6
Washington	1,150	1,346	1,385	79.4	82.7	98.4	103.0	103.6	100.2
Wisconsin	2,014	2,267	2,202	74.0	75.2	85.6	84.1	94.4	97.3

[1] The adjusted rate makes allowance for the differences in the age and sex composition of the populations in different States by showing what the death rate would be if all States had the same proportion of males and females and the same proportion of the total population in each age group.
[2] The crude rate is based on total population and includes all deaths occurring within the given State.
[3] Rate not calculated.
[4] Including District of Columbia.
[5] Not admitted to registration area until a later date.

REVOCATION OF LICENSE OF PHYSICIAN CHARGED WITH FAILING TO REPORT COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

The following is a decision [1] of the Supreme Court of Utah on the subject of the revocation of the license of a physician who was charged with having violated a certain ordinance requiring the reporting of cases of communicable diseases.

FRICK, *J.* On August 30, 1922, the plaintiff made application in due form to this court for a writ of certiorari to be directed to the defendant as director of registration requiring the latter to certify up the proceedings in a certain matter in which the defendant, as director of registration, made and entered an order in which he revoked and annulled the license theretofore granted and issued to the plaintiff to practice medicine and surgery in this State, which order the plaintiff alleged to be in excess of the defendant's jurisdiction, and for that reason should be set aside. The writ was duly issued and served upon the defendant and in compliance therewith he has certified the record of the proceedings had before him in the matter aforesaid to this court.

Upon the record being certified to this court the plaintiff moved for judgment in his favor upon the proceedings certified as aforesaid. The cause was duly argued and submitted to this court by counsel for the respective parties upon the motion aforesaid.

From the record of the proceedings had before the defendant it appears that a complaint in writing was duly filed in the office of the defendant as director of registration, in which it was charged that the plaintiff—

"while practicing under said license, has been guilty of 'unprofessional conduct * * * in the following particulars: That the said Charles V. Moorehouse willfully failed to report in writing to the health officer the existence of a case of infectious disease which he was treating at Junction, Piute County, on the 14th day of February, 1920. In further support of this allegation the complainant alleges that a complaint was made before the justice of the peace of the town of Junction, in Piute County, State of Utah, charging him with the said offense, and that he, the said Charles V. Moorehouse, was duly arrested under a warrant issued on the said complaint and brought into court on the 31st day of March, 1920, and he then and there pleaded guilty to the said charge and was adjudged guilty by the court and ordered to pay a fine of $25. The complainant therefore requests that a citation be issued requiring the said defendant to show why his license to practice medicine and surgery should not be revoked."

Upon the foregoing complaint a hearing was had before the defendant and a committee of physicians, as provided by our statute. The committee, after hearing the evidence, made their report or recommendation to the defendant in the following words:

"We, the committee designated by the director for that purpose, report that we have heard the evidence submitted in the proceedings in this department to revoke the license of Charles V. Moorehouse, and from such evidence we find that the said Charles V. Moorehouse is guilty of unprofessional conduct, as charged in the complaint filed herein, and we recommend that his license to practice medicine and surgery be revoked by the department."

The defendant, in pursuance of such recommendation, entered the following order:

"Under the findings and recommendation of the committee and under the provisions of the statute it is hereby ordered that the license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Utah issued to Dr. Charles V. Moorehouse on the 6th day of July, 1911, by the State board of medical examiners and numbered 689 be, and the same is hereby, revoked and canceled."

Considerable evidence was produced at the hearing before the defendant which it is not necessary to set forth. We shall, however, in the course of this opinion refer to such portions thereof as are deemed material.

From the original complaint filed against the plaintiff before the defendant it is made to appear that the plaintiff had been charged with the same offense before a

[1] Moorehouse *v.* Hammond, director of registration, 209 Pac. 883.

justice of the peace and had pleaded guilty to such charge, and in pursuance of such plea the justice adjudged that he pay a fine of $25. The judgment of conviction entered in such justice's court was produced before the defendant and said committee as evidence that the plaintiff had been charged in said justice's court with the offense of unprofessional conduct, and that by entering a plea of guilty he had confessed or admitted his guilt.

It will be observed that the real charge preferred against the plaintiff, both in the justice's court and before the defendant, is that he had "willfully failed to report in writing to the health officer," etc. In view that the plaintiff was charged with the violation of a certain ordinance, it becomes important to consider the language of the same. The ordinance reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every physician in this town to report to the president, in writing, every person who is affected with any contagious or infectious disease, such as cholera, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, mumps, smallpox, varioloid, or any of the grades of such diseases, immediately after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease, and to report to the same officer every case of death from any of said diseases immediately after it occurs."

In this connection it also becomes important to keep in mind our statute upon which the aforesaid ordinance was predicated and upon which the defendant relies to sustain his order revoking plaintiff's license to practice medicine and surgery in this State. Comp. Laws Utah 1917, § 4448, as amended by chapter 91, Laws Utah 1921, so far as material here, defines what shall constitute "unprofessional conduct" authorizing the revocation of a physician's license, as follows:

"Willful violation of the law in regard to the registration of births and deaths and the reporting of infectious diseases."

In another section (2726) the duty imposed upon physicians and surgeons respecting contagious diseases is stated thus:

"All physicians and other persons having knowledge of the existence of any contagious or infectious disease, or having reason to believe that any such disease exists, are hereby required to report the same forthwith to the local board of health."

It will thus be seen that while the statute merely requires a physician to report "the existence of any contagious or infectious diseases * * * to the local board of health," the ordinance to which reference has been made, and which was the basis of the charge against the plaintiff both before the justice of the peace and the defendant, required that a report be made "in writing." The ordinance therefore required more from the physician than did the statute. While the cities and towns, including boards of health, in this State are given ample power to pass and enforce ordinances and to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations respecting the public health and to require certain things to be done in case of contagious and infectious diseases, yet where, as here, the statute specifically defines what act or acts of commission or omission on the part of a physician shall constitute "unprofessional conduct" authorizing the revocation of his license to practice medicine, an ordinance, in the absence of express statutory authority, can not impose greater or different duties in that regard than the statute imposes. This court, in Tooele City *v.* Hoffman, 42 Utah 596, 134 Pac. 558, held that where the statute merely authorized the imposition of a fine for a particular offense an ordinance might not impose a fine and imprisonment as punishment for the same offense, but must be restricted to the penalty authorized by statute.

However, if it were held that the ordinance in question here and upon which the charge against the plaintiff was predicated could impose the duty of reporting contagious and infectious diseases in writing, yet the ordinance for other reasons is wholly without force or effect. By reference to the ordinance it will be seen that it does not declare a refusal or omission to make a report unlawful, nor does it impose any penalty or punishment for such refusal or omission. The ordinance therefore merely

amounts to a direction to the physician to make a report. In view that it does not denounce the omission or failure to report as unlawful nor impose any penalty or punishment for a failure to make a report, the ordinance is clearly unenforceable. The imposition of the fine by the justice was therefore clearly beyond his power and constituted manifest usurpation.

Courts can not impose penalties unless authorized by statute. Neither can they impose other or different penalties than those authorized by statute. The courts have had frequent occasion to pass upon such matters. The Supreme Court of California in People *v.* McNulty, 93 Calif. 427, 26 Pac. 597, states the law thus:

"A description or definition of an act necessary to constitute a crime does not make the commission of such acts a crime unless there is a punishment annexed. Punishment is as necessary to constitute a crime as definition. * * *"

It was accordingly held in that case that a statute which does not impose a penalty in unenforceable. The same question was before the same court again in Matter of Ellsworth, 165 Calif. 677, 133 Pac. 272, where an ordinance relating to the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors was in question. The ordinance in that case, as in the case at bar, failed to impose any penalty or punishment for its violation, and it was again held that the ordinance was without force or effect.

In New Orleans *v.* Stein, 137 La. 652, 69 South. 43, the defendant was convicted of violating the provisions of a certain ordinance relating to the public health. The defendant appealed from the conviction, contending that, in view that the ordinance under which he was convicted failed to impose a penalty or punishment, the sentence imposed by the court was illegal and void. The court sustained the contention. The law is clearly stated in the headnote as follows:

"There are in this State no crimes or offenses except such as are created by statute or ordinance, and a court is powerless to impose a penalty not prescribed by a statute or an ordinance; and hence a statute or ordinance making it a crime or offense to do a certain act, without attaching a penalty to the doing of such act, is inoperative, and incapable of being given any effect by the courts."

The same question was before the Supreme Court of Florida in the case of Cribb *v.* State, 9 Fla., where, at page 418, after referring to the statute under which the conviction was had, the court said:

"But the difficulty of sustaining the conviction and judgment under this count is that, although it [the statute] enjoins or forbids the resident from holding the license, no penalty or remedy by indictment is prescribed. * * * The statute that creates the offense has not prescribed the penalty."

It was accordingly held that the judgment of conviction was illegal. It is not necessary to pursue the question or the authorities further. It must be manifest to every lawyer that crimes can only be created by the legislature or by its express authority, and that, unless a criminal statute or ordinance prescribes a penalty for its violation, the courts are powerless to enforce the same. The judgment of the justice's court, which was produced in evidence at the hearing before the defendant and the committee of physicians, was therefore without force or effect, and the recommendation or report of the physicians to the defendant, being based thereon, was likewise without any legal force or effect. In view, therefore, that the recommendation or report of the physicians fails, it follows as a necessary corollary that the order of the defendant based thereon revoking the license of the physician must likewise fail and must be held without legal force or effect.

It is contended by counsel for the defendant, however, that although the conviction under the ordinance fails, the order of the defendant revoking the plaintiff's license should nevertheless be upheld for the reason that the plaintiff has failed to comply with the provisions of the statute in that he failed to make a report "to the local board of health." The record of the proceedings certified up shows that a member of the board of trustees of the town in which plaintiff practiced, who was a witness at the hearing, testified that he was the authorized quarantine officer of the town

aforesaid; that he was present at the house of the afflicted person; and that the plaintiff informed the witness as the quarantine officer of the town and a member of the board of trustees that the patient was afflicted with smallpox; that immediately upon receiving such information the witness put up a sign quarantining the house in which the patient was confined. There is neither dispute nor conflict respecting the facts thus testified to by the witness aforesaid. No doubt the principal purpose of the statute requiring that a report of contagious and infectious diseases be forthwith made to the local boards of health is that the afflicted person may be properly quarantined and the public warned so that contact with the diseased person may be avoided and the spread of the contagion or infection prevented. All this was clearly accomplished in this case by plaintiff's report to the member of the town board who was the quarantine officer, and whose duty it was to act, which he did by quarantining the house in which the afflicted person was.

But, quite apart from all this, what the plaintiff in fact was charged with was that he had "willfully failed to report in writing to the health officer the existence of a case of infectious disease, which he was treating," etc. The statute does not require a report in writing, but merely requires that a report be made. We have already pointed out that the evidence is without conflict that a report was in fact made to a member of the town board who was then quarantine officer. The provisions of the statute were thus substantially complied with, and that is all that the law requires. Under our system of jurisprudence the penalties prescribed in criminal statutes can be imposed and the privileges of the accused can be forfeited only in cases where it is clear that the provisions of the law have been violated. Courts can not add terms or conditions, much less impose penalties not expressly authorized by the statute. Nor can an accused person be convicted of an offense other than the one stated in the complaint filed against him. In view, therefore, that in this case it appears that the plaintiff was charged with having failed to report in writing, he can not be convicted unless he failed to so report. Moreover, inasmuch as the statute required him to report the existence of the disease only, and the evidence being conclusive that he did report the same to the quarantine officer, who was also a member of the town board, and that the patient was quarantined and the principal purpose of the statute thus accomplished, the order revoking the license finds no support in the law, and therefore can not be permitted to stand.

In concluding this opinion we desire to add that we are very reluctant to interfere with the orders of the boards of health in carrying into effect the rules, regulations, and ordinances relating to the prevention of disease and the protection of the public health. In enforcing such rules, regulations, and ordinances the boards of health are exercising the highest functions of government, and they should not be interfered with unless it is clear that they have exceeded the bounds of their authority. Where, however, as here, the rights of a citizen have been invaded and he has been condemned without authority of law and has had his license to practice his profession revoked, we have no alternative save to correct the wrong by annulling and setting aside the order by which his privileges have been denied him. It is therefore ordered that the order of the director of registration, the defendant herein, by which the license of the plaintiff was attempted to be revoked and annulled be, and the same is hereby, vacated and set aside and the license of the plaintiff is reinstated and adjudged to be in full force and effect until revoked in accordance with law.

It appearing to this court, however, in acting as a public official, that the defendant proceeded in good faith in making the order aforesaid, neither party is allowed costs.

Corfman, C. J., and Weber, Gideon, and Thurman, JJ., concur.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 2, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended December 2, 1922, and corresponding week 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, December 5, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Dec. 2, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.
Policies in force	51,442,250	48,386,191
Number of death claims	7,487	8,848
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	7.6	9.5

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended December 2, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, December 5, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended Dec. 2, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Dec. 2, 1922.[2]
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Dec. 2, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.	
Total	28,265,784	6,653	12.3	11.9	845	767	.....
Albany, N. Y	116,223	25	11.2	15.4	3	5	69
Atlanta, Ga	220,047	59	14.0	11.8	8	3	.....
Baltimore, Md	762,222	203	13.9	12.8	24	29	68
Birmingham, Ala	191,017	55	15.0	17.4	6	12	.....
Boston, Mass	764,017	235	16.0	13.5	34	28	91
Bridgeport, Conn	[3] 143,555	24	8.7	7.3	1	3	13
Buffalo, N. Y	528,163	133	13.1	13.7	16	22	63
Cambridge, Mass	110,944	29	13.6	12.7	3	5	51
Camden, N. J	121,915	31	13.3	13.1	4	2	63
Chicago, Ill	2,833,288	579	10.7	11.4	87	77	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	404,865	119	15.3	16.8	9	13	58
Cleveland, Ohio	854,565	144	8.8	9.8	13	28	34
Columbus, Ohio	253,455	57	11.7	7.6	5	4	53
Dallas, Tex	171,974	42	12.7	13.6	7	5	.....
Dayton, Ohio	161,824	34	11.0	11.2	4	4	65
Denver, Colo	267,591	72	14.0	17.8	8	6	.....
Detroit, Mich	[3] 993,678	198	10.4	9.2	33	28	62
Duluth, Minn	104,183	11	5.5	.....	1	.....	21
Erie, Pa	109,528	17	8.1	13.7	2	5	39
Fall River, Mass	120,790	43	18.6	13.4	9	2	126
Flint, Mich	111,794	27	12.6	.....	4	.....	75
Fort Worth, Tex	114,717	22	10.0	15.9	3	5	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich	143,572	27	9.8	8.9	3	5	46
Houston, Tex	150,087	26	9.0	4.7	3	3	.....
Indianapolis, Ind	333,257	115	18.0	13.1	8	10	59
Jersey City, N. J	305,911	77	13.1	10.2	12	9	77
Kansas City, Kans	113,801	35	16.0	17.1	4	7	87
Kansas City, Mo	343,988	84	12.7	16.3	5	15	.....
Los Angeles, Calif	634,866	166	13.6	14.5	13	20	53
Louisville, Ky	256,877	83	16.8	13.7	8	6	86
Lowell, Mass	114,423	36	16.4	10.5	5	6	83
Lynn, Mass	101,673	16	8.2	.....	2	.....	51
Memphis, Tenn	167,862	71	22.1	16.4	7	5	.....
Milwaukee, Wis	476,603	80	8.8	9.0	6	11	29
Minneapolis, Minn	400,970	85	11.1	10.6	7	4	39
Nashville, Tenn	122,832	39	16.6	12.8	8	1	.....
New Bedford, Mass	127,542	33	13.5	12.9	7	4	100
New Haven, Conn	169,987	32	9.8	8.7	5	1	61
New Orleans, La	399,616	122	15.9	14.7	14	16	.....
New York, N. Y	5,839,746	1,242	11.1	10.5	151	140	59
Bronx Borough	829,536	145	9.3	8.4	13	6	44
Brooklyn Borough	2,117,164	446	11.0	9.3	55	38	57
Manhattan Borough	2,271,888	534	12.3	12.3	61	81	57
Queens Borough	516,757	82	8.3	9.1	17	14	92
Richmond Borough	124,401	35	14.7	15.5	5	1	91
Newark, N. J	431,792	93	11.2	10.4	23	16	102
Norfolk, Va	124,915	29	12.1	10.8	7	6	131
Oakland, Calif	233,279	44	9.8	10.8	7	2	87
Omaha, Nebr	200,739	42	10.9	12.4	3	9	33
Paterson, N. J	138,521	34	12.8	12.1	4	4	62
Philadelphia, Pa	1,894,500	518	14.3	13.1	77	49	92

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended December 2, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921—Continued.

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended Dec. 2, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Dec. 2, 1922.[2]
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Dec. 2, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.	
Pittsburgh, Pa	607,902	150	12.9	13.6	26	21	86
Portland, Oreg	269,240	80	15.5	15.6	12	5	118
Providence, R. I	241,011	54	11.7	10.7	7	6	56
Richmond, Va	178,365	71	20.8	14.8	11	7	132
Rochester, N. Y	311,548	66	11.0	11.1	8	9	61
St. Louis, Mo	795,008	184	12.1	11.6	14	16	.....
St. Paul, Minn	239,836	47	10.2	10.5	5	4	46
Salt Lake City, Utah	123,918	34	14.3	11.1	10	5	153
San Antonio, Tex	178,056	50	14.6	.....	14	.....	.....
San Francisco, Calif	529,792	139	13.7	14.3	12	8	68
Seattle, Wash	[3] 315,312	47	7.8	9.4	3	5	28
Spokane, Wash	104,445	14	7.0	17.5	1	1	20
Springfield, Mass	140,052	37	13.8	13.4	3	6	46
Syracuse, N. Y	181,012	41	11.8	9.7	3	3	36
Tacoma, Wash	100,369	24	12.5	.....	4	.....	95
Toledo, Ohio	260,717	55	11.0	13.4	6	6	58
Trenton, N. J	125,075	36	15.0	13.2	7	3	108
Washington, D. C	[3] 437,571	132	15.7	15.1	12	15	70
Worcester, Mass	188,449	56	15.5	12.4	6	5	65
Yonkers, N. Y	105,422	20	9.9	6.1	6	2	124
Youngstown, Ohio	144,970	28	10.1	14.2	2	5	26

[1] Annual rate per 1,000 population.
[2] Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and births for 1921. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[3] Enumerated population Jan. 1, 1920.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Reports for Week Ended December 9, 1922.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ALABAMA.

	Cases.
Dengue	4
Diphtheria	27
Hookworm disease	44
Influenza	141
Malaria	32
Pellagra	1
Scarlet fever	15
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	10
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	7

ARKANSAS.

Chicken pox	39
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	15
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	35
Malaria	51
Mumps	1
Pellagra	4
Scarlet fever	7
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	24
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	23

CALIFORNIA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Modesto	1
San Francisco	1
Diphtheria	129
Influenza	29
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Palo Alto	1
San Francisco	1
Measles	17
Scarlet fever	117
Smallpox	9
Typhoid fever	12

COLORADO.

(Exclusive of Denver.)

	Cases.
Chicken pox	13
Diphtheria	22
Influenza	2
Measles	3
Mumps	25
Pneumonia	5
Scarlet fever	19
Smallpox	11
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	16
Whooping cough	6

CONNECTICUT.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	66
Diphtheria	100
Dysentery (amebic)	1
German measles	2
Influenza	18
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	212
Mumps	18
Pneumonia (lobar)	35
Scarlet fever	87
Septic sore throat	1
Smallpox	1
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	36
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	59

FLORIDA.

Dengue	19
Diphtheria	30
Influenza	28
Malaria	13
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	1
Trichinosis	4
Typhoid fever	4

GEORGIA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	8
Dengue	44
Diphtheria	29
German measles	1
Hookworm disease	21
Influenza	409
Malaria	21
Measles	1
Pneumonia	32
Scarlet fever	16
Septic sore throat	1
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	5
Typhoid fever	6
Whooping cough	1

ILLINOIS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicago	1
Marion County	1
Williamson County	1
Diphtheria:	
Cook County (including Chicago)	297
Chicago	259
Fulton County	10
Kane County	21
La Salle County	8
Macon County	9
Madison County	15
St Clair County	8
Sangamon County	8
Will County	12
Winnebago County	8
Scattering	125
Influenza	35
Pneumonia	350
Poliomyelitis:	
Clark County	1
Lake County	1
Macoupin County	1
Morgan County	1
Scarlet fever:	
Cass County	8
Cook County (including Chicago)	113
Chicago	93
Edgar County	8
La Salle County	13
Lake County	8
Macon County	9
Madison County	12
Morgan County	8
Peoria County	18
Scattering	165
Smallpox:	
De Kalb County	14
Scattering	14
Typhoid fever	33
Whooping cough	218

INDIANA.

Diphtheria	195
Rabies in animals:	
Marion County	1
Scarlet fever	115
Smallpox	21
Typhoid fever	3

IOWA.

	Cases.
Diphtheria	147
Scarlet fever	110
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	1

KANSAS.

Chicken pox	131
Diphtheria	154
German measles	2
Influenza	1
Measles	15
Mumps	16
Pneumonia	27
Scarlet fever	139
Smallpox	6
Tuberculosis	27
Typhoid fever	9
Whooping cough	23

LOUISIANA.

Dengue	46
Diphtheria	61
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	32

MAINE.

Chicken pox	43
Diphtheria	23
Influenza	11
Measles	5
Pneumonia	15
Scarlet fever	36
Tuberculosis	9
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	27

MARYLAND.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	96
Diphtheria	112
Dysentery	1
German measles	9
Influenza	29
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	100
Mumps	35
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	80
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	86
Septic sore throat	6
Tuberculosis	31
Typhoid fever	15
Vincent's angina	1
Whooping cough	80

MASSACHUSETTS.

Chicken pox	216
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	7
Diphtheria	300
German measles	17
Influenza	10
Measles	531
Mumps	128
Ophthalmia neonatorum	21

MASSACHUSETTS—continued.

	Cases.
Pneumonia (lobar)	118
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	203
Septic sore throat	9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	110
Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	285

MICHIGAN.

Diphtheria	283
Measles	55
Pneumonia	133
Scarlet fever	320
Smallpox	38
Tuberculosis	52
Typhoid fever	28
Whooping cough	83

MINNESOTA.

Chicken pox	28
Diphtheria	132
Measles	17
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	244
Smallpox	26
Tuberculosis	79
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	31

MISSISSIPPI.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Dengue	13
Diphtheria	30
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	43
Typhoid fever	11

MISSOURI.

Chicken pox	35
Diphtheria	90
Epidemic sore throat	13
Influenza	3
Measles	2
Mumps	2
Pneumonia	7
Scarlet fever	71
Smallpox	7
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	7

MONTANA.

Diphtheria	8
Scarlet fever	8
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	2

NEBRASKA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Omaha	1
Seward	1
Chicken pox	25
Diphtheria:	
Omaha	19
Scattering	9
Measles	2
Mumps	3

[1] Deaths.

NEBRASKA—continued.

	Cases.
Scarlet fever	47
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	13
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	1

NEW JERSEY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Chicken pox	219
Diphtheria	294
Influenza	31
Malaria	1
Measles	556
Pneumonia	147
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	175
Trachoma	2
Typhoid fever	28
Whooping cough	163

NEW MEXICO.

Chicken pox	19
Diphtheria:	
Albuquerque	9
Scattering	31
Pneumonia	9
Scarlet fever	9
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	15
Typhoid fever	4

NEW YORK.
(Exclusive of New York City.)

Diphtheria	262
Influenza	26
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	225
Pneumonia	280
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	313
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	26
Whooping cough	294

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	99
Diphtheria	137
Measles	41
Scarlet fever	100
Septic sore throat	1
Smallpox	47
Typhoid fever	10
Whooping cough	86

OREGON.

Chicken pox	30
Diphtheria:	
Portland	10
Scattering	22
Measles	2
Mumps	2
Pneumonia	[1] 7
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	5
Tuberculosis	10
Whooping cough	1

SOUTH DAKOTA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	11
Diphtheria	13
Measles	2
Scarlet fever	46
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	1

TEXAS.

Dengue	582
Diphtheria	105
Pellagra	6
Pneumonia	22
Scarlet fever	25
Smallpox	12
Typhoid fever	25

VERMONT.

Chicken pox	69
Diphtheria	5
Mumps	3
Pneumonia	6
Scarlet fever	29
Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	52

WASHINGTON.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Seattle	1
Chicken pox	68
Diphtheria	38
Dysentery (amebic)	1
Measles	7
Mumps	49
Pneumonia	1
Scabies	4
Scarlet fever:	
Spokane	12
Scattering	30
Smallpox	27
Tuberculosis	47

WASHINGTON—continued.

	Cases.
Typhoid fever	6
Whooping cough	18

WEST VIRGINIA.

Diphtheria	36
Scarlet fever	28
Typhoid fever	6

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox	32
Diphtheria	21
Measles	785
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	63
Tuberculosis	10
Whooping cough	22
Scattering:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	201
Diphtheria	99
German measles	3
Influenza	38
Measles	198
Pneumonia	12
Scarlet fever	142
Smallpox	36
Trachoma	4
Tuberculosis	31
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	83

WYOMING.

Chicken pox	8
Diphtheria	1
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	10
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	1

Reports for Week Ended December 2, 1922.

ALABAMA.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Chicken pox	16
Dengue	4
Diphtheria	52
Hookworm disease	173
Influenza	70
Malaria	14
Pellagra	8
Pneumonia	10
Scarlet fever	14
Smallpox	4
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	13
Typhoid fever	19

CALIFORNIA.

Diphtheria	205
Influenza	15
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Los Angeles	2
Oakland	1
San Francisco	1

CALIFORNIA—continued.

	Cases.
Measles	19
Scarlet fever	167
Smallpox	16
Typhoid fever	13

DELAWARE.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	2
Influenza	6
Malaria	4
Measles	4
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever:	
Wilmington	11
Scattering	5
Tuberculosis	1
Whooping cough	6

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chicken pox	10
Diphtheria	19
Influenza	2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—continued.

	Cases.
Lethargic encephalitis	2
Measles	6
Scarlet fever	13
Tuberculosis	21
Whooping cough	7

ILLINOIS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Cook County	1
Diphtheria:	
Cook County (including Chicago)	245
Chicago	231
Kane County	12
Madison County	15
Sangamon County	10
Wayne County	23
Scattering	154
Influenza	14
Pneumonia	195
Poliomyelitis:	
Chicago	3
Saline County	1
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County (including Chicago)	82
Chicago	67
McLean County	8
Macon County	8
Madison County	13
Morgan County	13
Scattering	156
Smallpox:	
Carroll County	16
Whiteside County	21
Scattering	24
Typhoid fever	29
Whooping cough	153

INDIANA.

Diphtheria	209
Scarlet fever	99
Smallpox	21
Typhoid fever	45

KENTUCKY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Jefferson County	1
Chicken pox	15
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County	26
Scattering	37
Influenza	9
Measles:	
Henderson County	24
Logan County	24
McCracken County	57
Nelson County	15
Scattering	6
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia	18
Scarlet fever	14
Septic sore throat	1
Trachoma	149
Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County	14
Scott County	1

KENTUCKY—continued.

	Cases.
Typhoid fever:	
Harlan County	15
Scattering	6
Whooping cough	9

MINNESOTA.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	164
Influenza	1
Measles	9
Scarlet fever	220
Smallpox	16
Tetanus	2
Tuberculosis	28
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	1

MISSISSIPPI.

Dengue	22
Diphtheria	73
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	14
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	6

MISSOURI.

Chicken pox	37
Diphtheria	101
Epidemic sore throat	4
Influenza	8
Measles	3
Mumps	1
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	134
Smallpox	9
Tetanus	4
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid fever	11
Whooping cough	4

MONTANA.

Chicken pox	22
Diphtheria	10
Measles	2
Mumps	1
Scarlet fever	21
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	2

NORTH DAKOTA.

Chicken pox	23
Diphtheria	15
Measles	17
Pneumonia	4
Scarlet fever	58
Smallpox	18
Tuberculosis	4
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	1

WYOMING.

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	3
Scarlet fever	1
Typhoid fever	2

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
1922.										
Connecticut (November)	7	391	24	28	645	.....	5	376	3	18
Massachusetts (November)	15	1,263	57	3	1,164	1	21	809	1	75
Wyoming (September)	.....	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	16	2	15
Wyoming (October)	.....	18	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	13	4	14

Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases Reported for the Month of October, 1922, by State Health Officers.

State.	Number of cases reported.								
	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Tuberculosis.	Typhoid fever.	Whooping cough.
Alabama	5	174	5	2	71	.....	68	49	.....
Arizona [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	15	126	1	.....	31	0	55	50	19
California	164	785	64	116	477	23	573	109	197
Colorado [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	131	351	214	73	10	0	138	41	221
Delaware [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	14	76	2	.....	56	0	85	20	45
Florida	2	86	.....	1	3	11	79	32	4
Georgia [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	15	31	4	.....	12	6	1	25	8
Illinois	546	1,844	205	114	1,143	75	1,429	273	563
Indiana	.....	776	55	.....	429	38	60	100	.....
Iowa	.....	484	3	.....	322	5	.....	(3)	.....
Kansas	109	683	52	25	587	12	137	74	49
Kentucky [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	109	2	.....	21	14	106	65	15
Maine	22	49	9	14	91	.....	27	32	54
Maryland	63	388	83	51	205	2	188	217	158
Massachusetts	199	1,026	686	190	554	.....	533	80	634
Michigan	227	1,122	59	36	1,081	39	388	173	353
Minnesota	189	633	17	.....	843	90	281	89	80
Mississippi	150	511	163	57	88	41	233	164	474
Missouri [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	62	25	1	.....	50	42	12	15	8
Nebraska	51	290	2	20	249	9	7	28	14
Nevada [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	165	939	400	.....	337	1	463	104	486
New Mexico	19	117	2	4	35	.....	108	94	12
New York	685	1,488	463	323	1,126	42	1,930	302	1,217
North Carolina	111	1,988	214	.....	645	30	.....	131	363
North Dakota	57	90	3	.....	87	42	12	31	24
Ohio [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	67	6	.....	32	3	31	26	.....
Oregon	27	41	10	6	44	63	38	44	23
Pennsylvania	926	2,160	2,553	160	1,419	1	501	473	790
Rhode Island	5	89	231	4	23	.....	43	6	44
South Carolina	4	549	6	2	47	2	6	25	1
South Dakota	13	116	8	.....	207	28	20	29	15
Tennessee [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	87	62	5	1	74	0	20	6	110
Virginia	194	1,448	92	.....	559	3	232	184	.....
Washington	148	112	18	42	120	18	66	156	95
West Virginia	64	477	37	.....	344	20	28	168	30
Wisconsin	324	404	1,194	.....	712	109	213	48	575
Wyoming [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Report for October not received.
[2] Reports received weekly.
[3] Not notifiable.
[4] Reports received annually.

Reported Cases per 1,000 Population (Annual Basis) for the Month of October, 1922.

State.	Case rates per 1,000 population.								
	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Tuberculosis.	Typhoid fever.	Whooping cough.
Alabama	0.02	0.85	0.02	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.33	0.24	.....
Arizona [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	.10	.83	.01	.....	.20	.00	.36	.33	0.12
California	.52	2.50	.20	.37	1.52	.07	1.82	.35	.63
Colorado [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	1.06	2.85	1.74	.59	.08	.00	1.12	.33	1.80
Delaware [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	.35	1.92	.05	.....	1.42	.00	2.15	.51	1.14
Florida	.02	.99	.....	.01	.03	.13	.91	.37	.05
Georgia [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.38	.79	.10	.....	.31	.15	.03	.64	.21
Illinois	.96	3.24	.36	.20	2.01	.13	2.51	.48	.99
Indiana	.....	3.06	.22	.....	1.69	.15	.24	.39	.....
Iowa	.....	2.33	.01	.....	1.55	.02	.....	(3)	.....
Kansas	.72	4.49	.34	.16	3.86	.08	.90	.49	.32
Kentucky [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	.70	.01	.....	.13	.09	.68	.42	.10
Maine	.33	.74	.14	.21	1.38	.....	.41	.49	.82
Maryland	.50	3.07	.66	.40	1.62	.02	1.49	1.72	1.25
Massachusetts	.59	3.04	2.03	.56	1.64	.00	1.58	.24	1.88
Michigan	.69	3.40	.18	.11	3.27	.12	1.17	.52	1.07
Minnesota	.90	3.02	.08	.....	4.02	.43	1.34	.42	.38
Mississippi	.99	3.36	1.07	.37	.58	.27	1.53	1.08	3.12
Missouri [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	1.23	.50	.02	.....	.99	.83	.24	.30	.16
Nebraska	.45	2.58	.02	.18	2.22	.08	.06	.25	.12
Nevada [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	.59	3.33	1.42	.....	1.20	.00	1.64	.37	1.73
New Mexico	.61	3.73	.06	.13	1.12	.00	3.45	3.00	.38
New York	.75	1.64	.51	.36	1.24	.05	2.12	.33	1.34
North Carolina	.49	8.83	.95	.....	2.87	.13	.....	.58	1.61
North Dakota	1.01	1.59	.05	.....	1.54	.74	.21	.55	.43
Ohio [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.01	.37	.03	.....	.18	.02	.17	.14	.....
Oregon	.39	.59	.15	.09	.64	.91	.55	.64	.33
Pennsylvania	1.21	2.83	3.34	.21	1.86	.00	.66	.62	1.03
Rhode Island	.09	1.69	4.38	.08	.44	.00	.82	.11	.84
South Carolina	.03	3.74	.04	.01	.32	.01	.04	.17	.01
South Dakota	.24	2.10	.14	.....	3.75	.51	.36	.53	.27
Tennessee [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	2.91	2.07	.17	.03	2.47	.00	.67	.20	3.67
Virginia	.96	7.18	.46	.....	2.77	.01	1.15	.91	.....
Washington	1.23	.93	.15	.35	1.00	.15	.55	1.30	.79
West Virginia	.49	3.68	.29	.....	2.65	.15	.22	1.30	.23
Wisconsin	1.41	1.76	5.19	.....	3.09	.47	.93	.21	1.63
Wyoming [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Report for October not received.
[2] Reports received weekly.
[3] Not notifiable.
[4] Reports received annually.

TYPHOID FEVER IN SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.

From November 24 to December 4, 1922, 81 cases of typhoid fever were reported at Franklin Borough, Sussex County, N. J. The outbreak was said to be due to the admission of untreated river water into the borough mains through a defective check valve.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922.

ANTHRAX.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania:		
Philadelphia	1	.....

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Massachusetts:			
Birmingham	0	1	1	Boston	1	1	.....
California:				Fall River	0	2	1
Los Angeles	0	1	.....	Gardner	0	1	.....
Georgia:				Missouri:			
Atlanta	0	1	1	Kansas City	0	1	.....
Illinois:				New Jersey:			
Chicago	1	1	1	Plainfield	0	1	.....
Springfield	0	1	1	New York:			
Indiana:				New York	5	1	2
Indianapolis	0	.....	1	Saratoga Springs	0	1	.....
Muncie	0	.....	1	Schenectady	0	1	.....
Louisiana:				Ohio:			
New Orleans	0	1	1	Cleveland	0	.....	1
Maryland:				Rhode Island:			
Baltimore	1	2	2	Providence	0	1	1

DENGUE.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Georgia:			South Carolina:		
Macon	25	.....	Charleston	3	.....
Louisiana:					
New Orleans	45	.....			

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 3115; also Current State summaries, p. 3103, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 3107.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases. Week ended Nov. 26, 1921.	Cases. Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.	Deaths, week ended Nov. 25, 1922.
Alabama:			
Birmingham		1	1
Dothan		8	1
Arkansas:			
Little Rock	2		
California:			
Alameda	1		
Long Beach		1	
Los Angeles	5	4	1
Oakland		1	
San Francisco	2	4	2
Connecticut:			
New Britain	1		
New London		1	
District of Columbia:			
Washington	2	1	1
Florida:			
Tampa	11		
Georgia:			
Albany	5		
Atlanta		1	
Augusta		8	
Rome	2		
Illinois:			
Chicago	15	6	2
Cicero	1		
East St. Louis	1		
Indiana:			
Hammond			1
Kansas:			
Kansas City		1	
Kentucky:			
Louisville	2	2	
Louisiana:			
New Orleans	1		
Maryland:			
Baltimore	6	31	2
Massachusetts:			
Boston	2	2	
Cambridge	1		
Clinton		1	
Massachusetts—Contd.			
Everett	2	1	
Haverhill	1	4	
Lowell	1		
Malden		1	
Springfield		2	1
Michigan:			
Detroit	1	2	2
Minnesota:			
Minneapolis			1
Missouri:			
Kansas City		2	3
Montana:			
Great Falls		3	
New Jersey:			
Clifton	1		
East Orange	2		
Garfield		1	
Montclair	1		
Newark	3		
Trenton	1		
New York:			
Albany	3	4	
Lackawanna		1	
Mount Vernon	1		
New York	20	41	11
Schenectady	1		
Ohio:			
Cleveland	1	1	1
Columbus		2	
Oregon:			
Portland		1	
Pennsylvania:			
Philadelphia	2	3	6
Tennessee:			
Memphis	1		
Virginia:			
Richmond			1
Roanoke	1	1	
Wisconsin:			
Kenosha	1		

LEPROSY.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:		
San Francisco	1	

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Minnesota:		
Minneapolis	1	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

MALARIA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Louisiana:		
Birmingham	1		New Orleans	4	
Montgomery	1		New Jersey:		
Florida:			East Orange	1	
St. Petersburg	1		Trenton	2	
Tampa	2		New York:		
Georgia:			New York	1	
Augusta		1			
Brunswick	1				
Macon	4				
Savannah	3				

MEASLES.

See p. 3115; also Current State summaries, p. 3103, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 3107.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			South Carolina:		
Mobile		1	Charleston		2
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Savannah		1	Nashville		1
North Carolina:			Texas:		
Charlotte		1	Waco		1
Winston-Salem	1	1			

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Illinois—Continued.		
Birmingham		4	Mattoon	2	
Dothan	3		Oak Park	4	2
Montgomery		3	Peoria		1
Arkansas:			Quincy		1
Little Rock	1		Rockford	8	
California:			Springfield		1
Alameda		2	Indiana:		
Eureka		1	Crawfordsville		1
Glendale		1	East Chicago		2
Long Beach		1	Hammond		1
Los Angeles	20	14	Indianapolis		9
Oakland	10	2	Logansport		1
Riverside		1	Muncie		2
Sacramento	6	3	South Bend		2
San Bernardino	2		Terre Haute		3
San Diego		1	Iowa:		
San Francisco	9	5	Burlington	2	
Stockton		2	Kansas:		
Vallejo	1		Fort Scott		1
Colorado:			Kansas City	6	
Denver		8	Lawrence		1
Pueblo		5	Topeka		1
Connecticut:			Wichita	2	1
Bridgeport	4	3	Kentucky:		
Fairfield		1	Covington		5
Greenwich	1		Louisville	8	7
Meriden	1		Louisiana:		
New Haven		5	New Orleans	9	8
Norwalk		2	Maine:		
District of Columbia:			Bangor	1	
Washington		11	Biddeford		3
Georgia:			Lewiston		3
Atlanta		9	Portland		1
Augusta		5	Maryland:		
Brunswick	1		Baltimore	40	22
Savannah		3	Cumberland	1	
Valdosta	2		Massachusetts:		
Illinois:			Arlington	1	
Alton	1		Attleboro		1
Aurora		2	Boston	36	29
Blue Island		1	Brookline	1	
Chicago	139	48	Cambridge	5	1
Cicero	1		Chelsea	4	1
Elgin		1	Chicopee		1
Evanston	1		Clinton	2	
Jacksonville		1	Everett	2	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.		
Fall River	7	4
Framingham	2	1
Haverhill	3	
Holyoke		4
Lawrence		1
Lowell		3
Lynn		2
Malden		3
Medford		2
Methuen		1
New Bedford		6
Newton		1
Pittsfield		1
Quincy		1
Salem	4	3
Somerville		1
Southbridge	1	
Springfield	5	2
Taunton		1
West Springfield		1
Winthrop	1	
Worcester		6
Michigan:		2
Ann Arbor		
Battle Creek	2	
Detroit	70	26
Grand Rapids	5	2
Hamtramck		2
Highland Park	4	1
Kalamazoo	5	4
Muskegon	2	
Pontiac		1
Port Huron		1
Minnesota:		
Duluth	8	3
Faribault		1
Minneapolis		4
St. Paul		6
Winona		1
Missouri:		
Kansas City	11	2
St. Joseph		1
Montana:		
Great Falls		3
Missoula		1
Nebraska:		
Lincoln		2
Omaha		9
New Hampshire:		
Berlin		3
New Jersey:		
Atlantic City		2
Bayonne	2	
Bloomfield	1	
Clifton		1
East Orange	2	
Elizabeth		2
Garfield	2	
Hackensack		1
Hoboken		5
Jersey City	9	
Montclair	2	
Morristown	1	
Orange	2	
Passaic		2
Paterson	7	
Perth Amboy		4
Phillipsburg		1
Plainfield	2	1
Summit		1
Trenton	11	4
West New York		1
New York:		
Albany	7	
Auburn		1
Buffalo	19	10
Cohoes	1	
Cortland		1
Ithaca	1	
Jamestown	2	1
Lackawanna	2	
Lockport		1
New York—Continued.		
Middletown	2	1
Newburgh		3
New York	288	163
Niagara Falls		2
Olean	1	
Peekskill		1
Port Chester	2	
Poughkeepsie	3	
Rochester	11	3
Rome	3	
Saratoga Springs	1	
Schenectady	7	2
Syracuse	10	4
Troy	15	8
Watertown	2	
White Plains	3	
Yonkers		2
North Carolina:		
Charlotte		2
Greensboro		2
Raleigh		2
Rocky Mount		1
Wilmington		1
Winston-Salem		2
North Dakota:		
Grand Forks	1	
Ohio:		
Akron	2	
Alliance		1
Barberton	1	
Canton		2
Cincinnati		13
Cleveland	23	19
Columbus		5
Dayton	1	
Lancaster		1
New Philadelphia	1	
Newark		1
Piqua	1	
Springfield		4
Toledo		2
Zanesville		1
Oklahoma:		
Oklahoma		3
Oregon:		
Portland		2
Pennsylvania:		
Philadelphia	94	69
Rhode Island:		
Pawtucket		3
Providence		5
South Carolina:		
Charleston		2
Tennessee:		
Memphis		5
Nashville		3
Texas:		
Beaumont		4
Dallas		2
El Paso		7
Fort Worth		1
Houston		4
Utah:		
Salt Lake City		8
Vermont:		
Rutland		1
Virginia:		
Alexandria	1	
Norfolk		1
Richmond		9
Roanoke		1
West Virginia:		
Morgantown	3	
Wheeling		2
Wisconsin:		
Beloit	3	
Janesville		2
Kenosha		1
La Crosse	1	
Milwaukee	2	
West Allis	1	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			
Birmingham	0	.....	1
California:			
Long Beach	0	1	.....
Connecticut:			
New London	0	.....	1
Illinois:			
Chicago	0	1	.....
Maryland:			
Baltimore	0	4	.....
Massachusetts:			
Boston	0	5	.....
Lawrence	0	1	.....
New York:			
Elmira	0	2	.....
New York	3	6	1
Niagara Falls	0	1	.....
Rochester	0	.....	1
Syracuse	0	1	1
North Carolina:			
Wilmington	0	1	.....
Rhode Island:			
Providence	0	1	.....

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.
California:	
Los Angeles	11
Massachusetts:	
Methuen	1
Salem	1
Missouri:	
Kansas City	1
Tennessee:	
Memphis	1
Texas:	
Beaumont	2
West Virginia:	
Morgantown	3

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 3115; also Current State summaries, p. 3103, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 3107.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
California:			
Los Angeles	1	3	.....
San Francisco	0	5	.....
Colorado:			
Denver	12	34	21
Illinois:			
Alton	0	1	.....
Freeport	0	6	.....
Indiana:			
Indianapolis	3	1	.....
Maine:			
Lewiston	0	1	.....
Michigan:			
Highland Park	0	1	.....
Minnesota:			
Duluth	1	11	.....
Minneapolis	7	3	.....
Montana:			
Great Falls	1	1	.....
Nebraska:			
Omaha	5	1	1
North Dakota:			
Grand Forks	1	2	.....
Ohio:			
Bucyrus	0	1	.....
Oregon:			
Portland	8	5	.....
Utah:			
Salt Lake City	2	1	.....
Washington:			
Bellingham	0	1	.....
Spokane	27	2	.....
Wisconsin:			
Ashland	0	6	.....
Superior	0	18	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:			Ohio:		
Los Angeles	1	1	Lima		1
Florida			Texas:		
Tampa	1	1	Galveston		1
Missouri:			West Virginia:		
Kansas City	1		Charleston		1

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 3115; also Current State summaries, p. 3103.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Nov. 25, 1922	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Nebraska:			
Dothan		1		Omaha	0	1	
California:				New Jersey:			
Eureka	0	2		Bayonne	0	1	
Long Beach			1	East Orange	0	1	
Los Angeles	2	3		Elizabeth	0		1
Sacramento	0	1		New York:			
San Bernardino	0	1		Auburn	0	1	
Colorado:				Buffalo	2		2
Pueblo	0	2		Elmira	0	1	
District of Columbia:				New York	22	25	2
Washington	1	2	1	Newburgh	0	1	
Georgia:				Niagara Falls	0	1	
Atlanta	1		1	Rochester	1		1
Augusta	0	1		Rome	0	1	
Brunswick	0	1	1	Troy	0	2	
Savannah	1	1		Ohio:			
Illinois:				Barberton	0	1	
Chicago	7	2		Cleveland	2	5	
Jacksonville	0		1	Columbus	0	1	
Peoria	0		1	East Youngstown			1
Indiana:				Lima	0	1	
Indianapolis	0		2	Piqua	0	5	
Logansport	0		1	Sandusky	0	1	1
Iowa:				Oklahoma:			
Mason City	0	1		Tulsa	1	1	
Kansas:				Pennsylvania:			
Atchison	0	1		Butler	0	1	
Kansas City	0	1		Carlisle	0	1	
Wichita	1	1		Easton	0	1	
Kentucky:				Harrisburg	1	1	
Louisville	0	1		Philadelphia	6	5	1
Louisiana:				Pittston	0	2	
New Orleans	2	6	2	Sharon	0	1	
Maine:				York	0	1	
Biddeford	0		1	Rhode Island:			
Portland	0	1		Providence	1	2	
Maryland:				South Carolina:			
Baltimore	4	6	1	Greenville	0	2	
Massachusetts:				South Dakota:			
Boston	3	4		Sioux Falls	0	1	
Cambridge	1	1	1	Tennessee:			
Fall River	1		1	Memphis	1	1	
Lawrence	0	2		Texas:			
Lynn	0	2		Beaumont	0		1
Malden	0	1		El Paso	0	1	
Medford	0	1		Galveston	0	1	
New Bedford	0	1		Virginia:			
Southbridge	0	2		Roanoke	0	1	
Taunton	0	1		Washington:			
Michigan:				Everett	0	2	
Detroit	5	5	2	Seattle	1	3	
Marquette	0	1	1	West Virginia:			
Minnesota:				Charleston	0		1
Duluth	0	1		Fairmont	0	1	
Faribault			1	Huntington	1		1
St. Cloud	0	1		Wheeling	1	1	
Missouri:				Wisconsin:			
Kansas City	0	1		La Crosse	0	1	
St. Louis	4	1		Marinette	0	2	
Montana:				Racine	0	1	
Billings	0	2	1				

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Birmingham	178,806	45	12				5	1	8	5
Dothan	10,034		1						1	
Mobile	60,777	12	7				3			1
Montgomery	43,464	14	1		1					
Tuscaloosa	11,996		3				1			
Arkansas:										
Little Rock	65,142		1				5		2	
North Little Rock	14,048		2				1		2	
California:										
Alameda	28,806	5	2				3			
Eureka	12,923	7					2			2
Glendale	13,536	13								1
Long Beach	55,593	20	1							2
Los Angeles	576,673	183	59	3	4		29		66	17
Oakland	216,261	57	15	3			10		3	5
Pasadena	45,354	18								2
Richmond	16,843	4	1						1	1
Riverside	19,341	7	3				3		1	1
Sacramento	65,908	15	10				6		3	
San Bernardino	18,721	7						1		2
San Diego	74,683	25	13				15		2	3
San Francisco	506,676	150	29	2	4		15		37	13
Stockton	40,296	14	3		1				1	
Vallejo	21,107	1								
Colorado:										
Denver	256,491	93	57	2	3		20			4
Greeley	10,958	4								
Pueblo	43,050	12	19						6	1
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	143,555	28	21	1	3		5		6	1
Derby	11,238	5								
Fairfield (town)	11,475	2			7		3			
Greenwich (town)	22,123						2		1	
Manchester (town)	18,370	3								
Meriden (city)	29,867	0	3		1		2			
Milford (town)	10,193	2			2				2	
New Haven	162,537	38	4		8		1		20	2
New London	25,688	7	1							
Norwalk	27,743	6								1
Willimantic (city)	12,330	3	1							
District of Columbia:										
Washington	437,571	126	36	4	1		9		28	8
Florida:										
St. Petersburg	14,237	3	3							
Tampa	51,608	11	5						1	
Georgia:										
Albany	11,555						1			
Atlanta	200,616	68	9	1			6			6
Augusta	52,548	19	1							1
Brunswick	14,413	5								1
Macon	52,995		5						1	
Rome	13,252		1				1			
Savannah	83,252	31	3							3
Valdosta	10,783	2	1							
Idaho:										
Boise	21,393	1								
Illinois:										
Alton	24,682	9	5				2			1
Aurora	36,397	12	13				2			1
Blue Island	11,424	5	1				1			
Centralia	12,491	3								
Chicago	2,701,705	585	254	13	130	4	97	2	191	43
Cicero	44,995	6					2		1	
East St. Louis	66,767	9	6				2		1	
Elgin	27,454	4	1				1			1
Evanston	37,234	9			1		1			
Forest Park	10,768		1							
Freeport	19,669	8	4				3			
Jacksonville	15,713	7	1				1			
Kewanee	16,026	5	1		1		4			
Mattoon	13,552	7	4							
Oak Park	39,858	12	1	1	1		4			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Peoria	76,121	22					9	1		
Quincy	35,978	9								
Rockford	65,651	9	4		1		1			
Springfield	59,183	22	7				5		1	1
Indiana:										
Anderson	29,767	2	3				2			
Bloomington	11,595	3								
Clinton	10,962	3								
Crawfordsville	10,139	3								
East Chicago	35,967	4	1							
Frankfort	11,585	2	12							
Gary	55,378	12	1				3			3
Hammond	36,004	6	2		1		7			
Huntington	14,000	4					1			
Indianapolis	314,194	97	103	5	1		4		11	2
Kokomo	30,067	9	8	1						
La Fayette	22,486	5	4							1
Logansport	21,626	9								
Mishawaka	15,195	2			1		8			
Muncie	36,524	15	3							
South Bend	70,983	16	2		43		5		3	
Terre Haute	66,083	22	8	3						
Iowa:										
Burlington	24,057	15	10	2			2			
Cedar Rapids	45,566		6				5			
Clinton	24,151		6							
Council Bluffs	36,162	11	5				3			1
Davenport	56,727		23				1			
Des Moines	126,468		20				15			
Dubuque	39,141		4		19		2			
Iowa City	11,267						1			
Marshalltown	15,731						1			
Mason City	20,065	5	16	1						
Muscatine	16,068	5	3	1						
Ottumwa	23,003		9							
Sioux City	71,227		5				5			
Waterloo	36,230	1	4		1		4			1
Kansas:										
Atchison	12,630						1			
Coffeyville	13,452	2	3						1	
Fort Scott	10,693	4	6				2		1	
Hutchinson	23,298						2			
Kansas City	101,177		5		1		6		1	
Lawrence	12,456	3	2							1
Leavenworth	16,912		2				1			
Parsons	16,028	6	1							
Salina	15,085	4	2	1					14	
Topeka	50,022	7	14	1	1		6		1	
Wichita	72,217	24	14				6			1
Kentucky:										
Covington	57,121	26	9	1			2			1
Louisville	234,891	61	17				3		23	2
Owensboro	17,424		1				1			
Paducah	24,735		1		53					
Louisiana:										
New Orleans	387,219	126	28	2			5		21	17
Maine:										
Auburn	16,985	2					3			
Bangor	25,978		1	1			3			
Bath	14,731	1								
Biddeford	18,008	12								1
Lewiston	31,791	12	1		6	1	1		1	2
Portland	69,272	20	2		3		2			1
Sanford (town)	10,691	3								
Waterville	13,351		1							
Maryland:										
Baltimore	733,826	178	52	3	63		19		20	18
Cumberland	29,837	10	2				4		1	1
Frederick	11,066	3					1			
Massachusetts:										
Arlington (town)	18,665	5							1	2
Attleboro	19,731	6			26				1	1
Belmont (town)	10,749	2							1	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Beverly	22,561	3			1		1		2	
Boston	748,060	226	70	4	45		55	1	40	13
Braintree (town)	10,580	1			2		2			
Brookline	37,748	10	6	2			1		1	
Cambridge	109,694	21	4	1	3		5		4	2
Chelsea	43,184	9	3		25		3		1	
Chicopee	36,214	4								
Clinton	12,979	1					1			
Danvers	11,108		1							
Dedham	10,792	1								
Everett	40,120	12	1		3				2	
Fall River	120,485	55	25	5	110	7	1		8	1
Framingham	17,033	5	2						1	
Gardner	16,971	5	2				1		1	
Greenfield	15,462	3								
Haverhill	53,884	18					6		1	2
Holyoke	60,203	15	9	1			1		1	1
Lawrence	94,270	22	1		2		2		4	1
Leominster	19,744	1								
Lowell	112,759	26	8	1	3		2		3	
Lynn	99,148	28	8	1	6		7		2	
Malden	49,103	18	1	2			1		1	
Medford	39,038	6	2		2		2		2	
Melrose	18,204	3			2		3			1
Methuen	15,189	5								
New Bedford	121,217	29	3		21		7		3	1
Newburyport	15,618	2			5		1		1	
Newton	46,054	10			1		10			
North Adams	22,282	7					1			
Northampton	21,951	12	1				5			
Pittsfield	41,753	6	3				7		1	
Plymouth	13,045	3								
Quincy	47,876	10	3		7		3		2	1
Salem	42,529	13	5	1	2				1	
Somerville	93,091	13	2		6		7		3	
Southbridge	14,245	1	2	1						
Springfield	129,614	28	2		1		6		7	2
Taunton	37,137	11	2		2		3		1	1
Wakefield	13,025	3	1				4			2
Waltham	30,915	4	6				9		3	
West Springfield	13,443	3								
Westfield	18,604	2	3							
Winthrop	15,455	0								
Woburn	16,574	5								1
Worcester	179,754	40	12				19	1	10	3
Michigan:										
Alpena	11,101		3				4			
Ann Arbor	19,516	11	4							
Battle Creek	36,164		13				6			
Benton Harbor	12,233	1	2		1		7			
Detroit	993,678	205	90	3	19		86		29	14
Flint	91,599	14	25		2		23		6	
Grand Rapids	137,634	32	14	1	4		9		2	
Hamtramck	48,615	4	5				1		2	
Highland Park	46,499	19	1				8			
Kalamazoo	48,487	25	19	1			1		1	
Marquette	12,718	4					4			
Muskegon	36,570	4	18				1			1
Pontiac	34,273	4	7				2			
Port Huron	25,944	9								
Sault Ste. Marie	12,096	4	5							
Minnesota:										
Duluth	98,917	14	3		2		8		2	1
Faribault	11,089	4								
Hibbing	15,089		1				7			
Minneapolis	380,582	82	48	1	3		52		41	4
Rochester	13,722	13	1	1					1	1
St. Cloud	15,873		5				2			
St. Paul	234,698	54	31	1	1		63	1	7	2
Winona	19,143	4	1				1			
Missouri:										
Kansas City	324,410	80	22	2			13		3	3
St. Joseph	77,939	28	3				6			3
St. Louis	772,897	184	54	2	3		30	2	32	12

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Montana:										
Anaconda	11,668	1								
Billings	15,100	7	1				2			
Great Falls	24,121	7					1			
Missoula	12,668	9			1		3			
Nebraska:										
Lincoln	54,948	15	6							
Omaha	191,601	49	22	1			8			2
Nevada:										
Reno	12,016	7								1
New Hampshire:										
Berlin	16,104	5								
Dover	13,029	6								
Keene	11,210	3					2			
Nashua	28,379	4								
New Jersey:										
Asbury Park	12,400	3	1						2	
Atlantic City	50,707	16			24					1
Bayonne	76,754		7				1		2	
Bloomfield	22,019	4			1		3		1	
Clifton	26,470	4	3		2		2			
East Orange	50,710				3		1		2	
Elizabeth	95,783		26		31		7	1	2	2
Englewood	11,627	3								
Garfield	19,381	2	5		8				1	1
Hackensack	17,667	2					2			
Hoboken	68,166	20	9				2		2	
Jersey City	298,103		28				9		12	
Montclair	28,810	2	1						1	
Morristown	12,548	7	1		15					
Orange	33,268	3	2		8				1	
Passaic	63,841	7	8		20	1	7			
Paterson	135,875		6		2		4		2	
Perth Amboy	41,707	10	5	1			2			1
Phillipsburg	16,923	6							2	1
Plainfield	27,700	5	1							
Summit	10,174	2							1	
Trenton	119,289	45	47	3	3		7		2	1
Union (town)	20,651						3			
West Hoboken	40,074	9	1	1						2
West New York	29,926	2	1	1					1	
West Orange	15,573	2			40		6			
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque	15,157	7	3						6	1
New York:										
Albany	113,324		5				5		6	
Auburn	36,192	9	2				1			1
Buffalo	506,775	132	21	1	10		28		28	9
Cohoes	22,987	4					1			1
Cortland	13,294	4								
Elmira	45,393						2			
Geneva	14,648	1								
Glens Falls	16,638	7	1							
Hornell	15,025	2								
Hudson	11,745	2	2						1	1
Ithaca	17,004	3					2			
Jamestown	38,917	12	5	1	2					
Lackawanna	17,918	3					2			
Little Falls	13,029	4								
Lockport	21,308	7					1			
Middletown	18,420						1			
New York	5,620,048	1,233	196	13	59	1	137	3	[1] 230	[1] 103
Newburgh	30,366	11					2		1	2
Niagara Falls	50,760	9	3				4			
Olean	20,506	8	2							
Peekskill	15,868	4	2				4			1
Plattsburg	10,909	5								
Port Chester	16,573	4								
Poughkeepsie	35,000	4	1						1	1
Rochester	295,750	62	9	1	29		1			1
Rome	26,341	7	5				11			1
Saratoga Springs	13,181	6								
Schenectady	88,723	11	5		1		28		1	

[1] Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
Syracuse	171,717	41	20	2	1		10	1	3	1
Troy	72,013	34	2				2		7	1
Watertown	31,285	9	1				1			
White Plains	21,031	8	1				2		1	
Yonkers	100,176	22	3		1		3			
North Carolina:										
Charlotte	46,338	21								
Durham	21,719	6	1				1		2	1
Greensboro	15,861	5								
Raleigh	24,418	12	2				1			1
Rocky Mount	12,742	11								1
Salisbury	13,884	4								
Wilmington	33,372	9					2		1	1
Winston-Salem	48,395	16	4						5	1
North Dakota:										
Fargo	21,961	1			1		3			
Grand Forks	14,010						1		3	
Ohio:										
Akron	208,435	18	18		1		7			
Alliance	21,603	7					1		2	2
Ashtabula	22,082	2	2							
Barberton	18,811	3					1			
Bucyrus	10,425	5								
Cambridge	13,104	6	1				2		1	1
Canton	87,091	16	14	1	18		7			1
Chillicothe	15,831	4	4				3	1		
Cincinnati	401,247	117	28	2	3		12		12	19
Cleveland	796,841	163	87	8	5		76	1	28	9
Cleveland Heights	15,236				1		1		2	
Columbus	237,031	63	13	1	14		10		2	4
Coshocton	10,847						1			
Dayton	152,559	40	12				11		1	
East Cleveland	27,292	4								1
East Youngstown	11,237	2								
Findlay	17,021	3	1		2					
Kenmore	12,683						3			
Lancaster	14,706	12								
Lima	41,326	3	5		2					1
Lorain	37,295		8				3			
Mansfield	27,824	4	4		1		2			1
Martins Ferry	11,634	3	1	1						
Middletown	23,594	8	1				1			1
New Philadelphia	10,718		4		1		1			
Newark	26,718	8	2							
Niles	13,080	2	1				1			
Norwood	24,966	1					1			
Piqua	15,044	8					1			
Salem	10,305	4					1			
Sandusky	22,897	2	2				4			
Springfield	60,840	20	1		1		3			2
Steubenville	28,508	8					1			
Tiffin	14,375	2								
Toledo	243,164	61	47	1	164	3	25			4
Youngstown	132,358	25	59	6	2		7			1
Zanesville	29,569	13	2		20	1	1			
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma	91,295	23	4				7		2	1
Tulsa	72,075		8		1		7			
Oregon:										
Portland	258,288	55	8	2	1		6		6	2
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown	73,502		9		14		2		4	
Altoona	60,331		7							
Ambridge	12,730		2		6		4			
Beaver Falls	12,802		1		5		3			
Bethlehem	50,358		8				3			
Braddock	20,879		1		27		2			
Bradford	15,525		3				1			
Bristol	10,273		1							
Butler	23,778		4				4			
Canonsburg	10,632		3		6					
Carbondale	18,640		2							
Carnegie	11,516		1							

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.										
Chambersburg	13,171						5			
Charleroi	11,516						3			
Chester	58,030				20		1			
Coatesville	14,515		1		42				8	
Dickson	11,049				3					
Dubois	13,681		3				1			
Duquesne	19,011		1		5		1			
Easton	33,813		2		1		1			
Erie	93,372		9				5		19	
Farrell	15,586						2			
Greensburg	15,033						1			
Harrisburg	75,917		3				19			
Hazelton	32,277		3				1			
Homestead	20,452		1		2					
Johnstown	67,327						1			
Lancaster	53,150		1				12		3	
Lebanon	24,643		1				4			
McKee's Rocks	16,713		8		2		1		2	
McKeesport	46,781		1							
Monessen	18,179		7				1			
Mount Carmel	17,469		1		1		2			
Nanticoke	22,614		1							
New Castle	44,938		3				2			
New Kensington	11,987						2			
Norristown	32,319		2		78		3			
North Braddock	14,928				24		1			
Oil City	21,274						9			
Philadelphia	1,823,779	490	88	8	2,223	26	39	1	77	38
Pittsburgh	588,343		62		93		59		7	
Pittston	18,497		1							
Plymouth	16,500		1		1					
Pottsville	21,876		1							
Reading	107,784		11		42		2		2	
Scranton	137,783		4		1		1			
Shamokin	21,204		1		2		1			
Sharon	21,747				4		1			
Shenandoah	24,726		1							
Steelton	13,428		1		16		1			
Sunbury	15,721		1		2		1			
Swissvale	10,908		3		1		3			
Tamaqua	12,363				1					
Uniontown	15,692		3				2			
Washington	21,480		2		2		1			
West Chester	11,717				1					
Wilkes-Barre	73,833		3				1			
Wilkinsburg	24,403		1				3			
Williamsport	36,198		3		1		3			
Woodlawn	12,495		1		20					
York	47,512		3				13			
Rhode Island:										
Cranston	29,407	3	1		3					
Newport	30,255	9		4						
Pawtuckett	64,248	19								
Providence	237,595	55	10	2	38		4			2
South Carolina:										
Charleston	67,957	29				1				2
Columbia	37,524		1						1	
Greenville	23,127	4	3							1
South Dakota:										
Sioux Falls	25,202	5	18		1		1			
Tennessee:										
Memphis	162,351	59	15	1			2	1	19	5
Nashville	118,342	40	4				2		12	2
Texas:										
Beaumont	40,422	20								
Corpus Christi	10,522	3								
Dallas	158,976	38	14				8			1
El Paso	77,560	31	1		2		3			7
Fort Worth	106,482	24	6							
Galveston	44,255	10	3				2			
Houston	138,276	32		6						2
Waco	38,500	6	2				1			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 25, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	118,110	28	8				1			
Vermont:										
Barre	10,008		1				1			
Burlington	22,779	6								
Rutland	14,954	4								
Virginia:										
Alexandria	18,060	3	1				1			
Charlottesville	10,688	0								
Danville	21,539	8	1							
Lynchburg	30,070	8	7							1
Norfolk	115,777		11				2		8	1
Petersburg	31,012	8	2	1			11		1	1
Portsmouth	54,387	9	3		1		1		2	
Richmond	171,667	70	23		1		23		9	5
Roanoke	50,842	14	13	1			2			1
Washington:										
Seattle	315,312		5		2		5			
Spokane	104,437		10				7			
Tacoma	96,965						1			
West Virginia:										
Bluefield	15,282	3	1				1			
Charleston	39,608	9	9	1					5	1
Clarksburg	27,869	3	4							
Fairmont	17,851		2						3	
Huntington	50,177	13	7				2			1
Morgantown	12,127		6		1		1			
Moundsville	10,669	5	5				1			
Parkersburg	20,050	9	1				2			
Wheeling	56,208	8	7		21		6		1	1
Wisconsin:										
Appleton	19,561		9				1			
Beloit	21,284	2	1				5		1	
Eau Claire	20,906		2				1			
Fond du Lac	23,427	2	1				1			
Green Bay	31,017		3				2			
Janesville	18,293	8								
Kenosha	40,472	5	4				2			
La Crosse	30,421		1		8		4			
Madison	38,378		7		1		3			
Manitowoc	17,563		1							
Marinette	13,610						1			
Milwaukee	457,147		27		638		41		13	
Oshkosh	33,162	11					3			
Racine	58,593	10	2		5		4			
Sheboygan	30,955		2							
Stevens Point	11,371		1				2			
Superior	39,671	11								
Wausau	18,661		1		3					
West Allis	13,745		2		41		1			
Wyoming:										
Cheyenne	13,829	1					1			

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

INFLUENZA ON VESSEL.

Steamship "Frey"—At Vigo, Spain—From Rufisque.

On November 16, 1922, the steamship *Frey* arrived at Vigo, Spain, from Rufisque, West Africa, with 12 cases of influenza among the crew. Of these cases, one terminated fatally in hospital.

YELLOW FEVER (PROBABLE) ON VESSEL.

Steamship "H. H. Rogers"—Tampico and Ports.

A case diagnosed yellow fever but not officially reported was removed November 28, 1922, at Tampico, Mexico, from the steamship *H. H. Rogers*. The vessel left Tampico, November 14; Port Lobos, November 15; Charleston, November 23; due to arrive at Baltimore December 6, 1922.

CHILE.

Typhus Fever—Antofagasta.

A fatal case of typhus fever was reported at Antofagasta, Chile, during the week ended November 11, 1922. The case occurred in a laborer arriving from the south. Later information shows that medical examination has been established at the port for all laborers from the south before permission is given to land.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified as follows:

Disease.	Nov. 11-20, 1922.		Remaining under treatment Nov. 20, 1922.
	New cases.	Deaths.	
Chicken pox	1	.....	2
Diphtheria	1	.....	2
Leprosy	.....	.....	10
Malaria	51	1	[1] 70
Paratyphoid fever	3	2	12
Plague	1	.....	[2] 1
Scarlet fever	1	.....	3
Typhoid fever	42	9	[3] 150

[1] From the interior, 29; from abroad, 1. [2] From abroad, 1. [3] From the interior, 24.

Quarantine of Imported Laborers.

Under date of November 24, 1922, importation of laborers from the West Indies for the purpose of handling the next crop was authorized for the ports of Habana and Santiago, Cuba, and by extension at the ports of Antilla (Nipe) and Cienfuegos, on condition of observance of a strict quarantine of not less than 15 days' duration for sanitary

observation after disembarkation and before taking up the work for which they were under contract, the cost of said quarantine to be at the charge of the importers and contractors.

FINLAND.

Health Conditions—Helsingfors.

Information received under date of November 18, 1922, shows health conditions at Helsingfors, during the current year to have been generally satisfactory. Epidemic measles and scarlet fever were reported present in the spring and winter, respectively. Typhus fever and paratyphus, stated to have been imported from near-by countries, were reported occurring as sporadic cases. In November, 1922, prevalence of influenza was reported with 130 cases notified during one week. Bronchial and pulmonary catarrh were also reported present.

HAWAII.

Plague-Infected Rat—Hamakua.

The finding of a dead plague-infected rat at Hamakua, Hawaii, was reported November 10, 1922. The rat was found at Paauilo Camp, Hamakua Mill Co., and was declared positive for plague November 15, 1922.

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever—Ciudad Victoria—Tuxpam.

Yellow fever has been reported in Mexico as follows: Ciudad Victoria, December 2, 1922, one case; Tuxpam, December 1, 1922, one case.

PERU.

Plague—October, 1922.

During the month of October, 1922, 48 cases of plague with 12 deaths were reported in Peru, occurring in 13 localities. For distribution of occurrence according to localities, see this issue of the Public Health Reports page 3131.

Smallpox—Callao-Lima.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 1922, and the period July to September, 1922, smallpox was reported in the Province of Callao-Lima as follows:

JANUARY-JUNE, 1922.

Month.	Lima (city).		Lima (country).		Callao (city).		Callao (country).	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	8	1	1				1	
February	8	2	3	1				
March	2	1			1			
April	20	5	2					
May	13	6	1					
June	14	6	1	1	1			
Total	65	21	8	2	2		1	

JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1922.

Month.	Lima (city).		Lima (country).		Callao (city).	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
July	8	5	2	.....	.....	.....
August	1	1	4	2	18	2
September	8	1	19	5	8	5
Total	17	7	25	7	26	7

POLAND.

Communicable Diseases.

Communicable diseases have been reported in Poland, including Upper Silesia and Vilna, but exclusive of Minsk, as follows:

SEPTEMBER 3-9, 1922.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Districts showing greatest number of deaths.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	6	Lodz and Silesia.
Diphtheria	46	3	Lodz and Lwow; Warsaw City.
Malaria	314	1	Lodz.
Measles	218	7	Nowogrodek and Stanislawow.
Scarlet fever	261	33	Lwow.
Smallpox	9	2	Stanislawow.
Tuberculosis	77	153	Lwow; Warsaw City.
Typhoid fever	567	36	Warsaw City.
Typhus fever	116	6	Nowogrodek.
Typhus fever, recurrent	211	5	Do.
Whooping cough	187	7	Tarnopol; Warsaw City.

SEPTEMBER 10-16, 1922.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	9	11	Silesia; Warsaw City.
Diphtheria	77	6	Warsaw City.
Measles	275	10	Lemberg.
Scarlet fever	351	37	Krakow.
Smallpox	17	4	
Tuberculosis	129	154	Warsaw City.
Typhoid fever	709	32	Lodz.
Typhus fever	119	14	Bialystok.
Typhus fever, recurrent	203	6	Nowogrodek.
Whooping cough	246	10	Tarnopol.

SEPTEMBER 17-23, 1922.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	7	4	
Diphtheria	73	10	Stanislawow.
Measles	273	5	Volhynia.
Scarlet fever	346	43	Stanislawow.
Smallpox	13	2	
Tuberculosis	92	137	Lwow; Lodz; Warsaw City.
Typhoid fever	705	43	Lodz; Lwow.
Typhus fever	131	14	Lublin; Bialystok.
Typhus fever, recurrent	192	9	Nowogrodek.
Whooping cough	280	13	Lwow.

SEPTEMBER 24-30, 1922.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	5	1	Warsaw City.
Diphtheria	94	8	Kielce; Tarnopol; Warsaw City.
Measles	302	5	Warsaw City.
Scarlet fever	358	48	Lwow; Stanislawow.
Smallpox	14	1	Stanislawow.
Tuberculosis	79	133	Lodz; Lwow; Warsaw City.
Typhoid fever	690	46	Lublin; Lwow.
Typhus fever	95	7	Volhynia.
Typhus fever, recurrent	218	6	Nowogrodek.
Whooping cough	243	15	Lwow; Stanislawow.

Dysentery.

During the period September 3–30, 1922, dysentery was reported as follows:

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.	Districts showing greatest mortality.
Sept. 9	1,157	164	Krakow.
Sept. 16	1,029	152	Stanislawow.
Sept. 23	802	112	Do.
Sept. 30	555	80	Krakow; Lwow.

PORTUGAL.

Plague—Lisbon.

During the period October 30 to November 10, 1922, two cases of plague were reported at Caramao da Ajuda, Lisbon, Portugal. One of these cases occurred in a soldier. The district in which the cases occurred was stated to be populous and to contain many military barracks.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

Plague—Angola—Loanda.

Plague was reported present at Loanda, Angola, Portuguese West Africa, October 28, 1922. The disease was stated to be confined to one quarter of the city, and the port was stated not to be closed on the day of the report.

SPAIN.

Plague—Barcelona.[1]

Under the date of November 14, 1922, a total of 23 cases of plague with nine deaths occurring from September 24 to November 14, 1922, was reported at Barcelona, Spain.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Further Relative to Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis.[2]

Continued epidemic prevalence of cerebrospinal meningitis in the Witwatersrand Area, Union of South Africa, was reported, October 27, 1922, with 31 cases occurring in the colored population and 11 cases among the white population from October 1 to 27, 1922.

Further Relative to Typhoid Fever—Durban.[2]

The epidemic of typhoid fever reported at Durban, Union of South Africa, was stated, November 3, 1922, to be abating. To October 14, 1922, 121 cases were reported among the white population and seven among the colored population. During the week ended October 21, eight cases, occurring in Europeans, were reported. The source of infection and mode of transmission were stated not to have been determined.

[1] Public Health Reports, Oct. 13 and 27, and Nov. 3 and 17, 1922; also Plague table, this issue, p. 3132.
[2] Public Health Reports, Dec. 1, 1922, p. 3005.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During Week Ended December 15, 1922.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta	Oct. 22-28	5	2	
Madras	do	1		

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Azores:				
Fayal Island—				
Horta	Nov. 9	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Oct. 22-28	5	2	
Cuba:				
Habana	Nov. 11-20	1		
Egypt				Jan. 1-Nov. 9, 1922: Cases, 467; deaths, 219.
City—				
Alexandria	Nov. 2-8	1	1	Septicemic.
Suez	Oct. 27	1	1	
Port Said	Nov. 8	1		
Province—				
Assiout	Oct. 29-Nov. 8	5	3	
Minieh	Nov. 3-8	5	2	
Hawaii:				
Hamakua	Nov. 10			One dead plague rat: found positive, Nov. 15, 1922.
India:				
Madras Presidency	Oct. 22-28	189	115	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Sept. 1-30	3		
Palestine:				
Jaffa	Nov. 6-13	4		
Peru				Oct. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 48; deaths, 12.
Ancon	Oct. 11-31	1	1	
Callao	do	1	1	
Catacaos	do	1		
Chancay	do	3		
Chiclayo	do	5		
Chosica Vieja	do	3		
Guadaloupe	do	6	1	
Huacho	do	7	3	
Huaral	do	1	1	
Lima (city)	do	2	1	
Lima (country)	do	11	3	
Paita	do	1		
St. Luis (Canete)	do	1		
Trujillo	do	5	1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Oct. 30-Nov. 10	2		
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda	Oct. 28			Present.
Senegal:				
Dakar				Sept. 1-Oct. 31, 1922: Cases, 6; deaths, 6.
Spain:				
Barcelona				Sept. 24-Nov. 14, 1922: Cases, 23; deaths, 9.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers	Nov. 1-10	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	Oct. 29-Nov. 4	1	1	
Austria:				
Vienna	Oct. 22-28	3		
Brazil:				
Bahia	do	1		
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 22-Nov. 4	6	2	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Tanganyika Territory	Sept. 3-Oct. 7	36	12	

[1] From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended December 15, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Nov. 19-25	8		
Ontario—				
Hamilton	Nov. 26-Dec. 2	1		
Toronto	Nov. 12-18	2		
Dominican Republic:				
Santo Domingo	do	1		
Great Britain:				
Hull	do	1		
London	Nov. 5-11	10	12	
India:				
Madras	Oct. 22-28	14	6	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Sept. 1-30	47	30	
Mexico:				
Guadalajara	Oct. 1-31	4	1	
Nogales	Nov. 19-25		1	
Mexico City	Oct. 22-Nov. 4	11		
Peru:				
Callao	Jan. 1-June 30	2		Country, 1 case.
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	26	7	
Lima	Jan. 1-June 30	65	21	Country: Cases, 8; deaths, 2.
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	17	7	Country: Cases, 25; deaths, 7.
Poland				Sept. 3-30, 1922: Cases, 53; deaths, 9.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Oct. 29-Nov. 11	80		
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda	Sept. 27-Oct. 3		1	
Serbia:				
Belgrade	Oct. 23-Nov. 5	3	2	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	Nov. 4-10	10		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Oct. 8-21			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	Oct. 15-21			Do.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 5-11	1	1	
Talcahuano	Oct. 22-28	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Oct. 15-21	5	1	
Germany:				
Berlin	do		1	
Coblenz	Nov. 12-18	1		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Sept. 1-30	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Oct. 22-Nov. 4	37		
Poland				Sept. 3-30, 1922: Cases, 461; deaths, 41. Recurrent typhus, cases, 824; deaths, 26.
Syria:				
Aleppo	Nov. 5-11			Present.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Oct. 8-14			Outbreaks.
Natal	Oct. 8-21			Do.
Orange Free State	do			Do.

YELLOW FEVER.

Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria	Dec. 2	1		
Tuxpam	Dec. 1	1		
On vessel:				
Steamship H. H. Rogers	Nov. 28	1		Probable case. At Tampico, Mexico.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy	May 14-June 24	1	4	
Antung	Sept. 21-Oct. 1			Prevalent in Chinese city and in settlements along Yalu River. Oct. 9-15, 1922: Present in Chinese city.
Manchuria—				
Dairen	Sept. 18-24	3	2	
Newchwang	July 27			Present. Stated to have been imported from Shanghai.
Pootung	Aug. 3			Present.
Shanghai	June 25-July 31	198		Aug. 1-Oct. 8, 1922: Cases, 6, foreign; deaths, 56, Chinese. July 29, 1922: Stated to be 250 cases in Chinese isolation hospital.
Tientsin	July 25-Aug. 19	4	2	
Woosung	Aug. 3			About 75 deaths reported for previous week.
Greece:				
Athens	June 29	1	1	
Saloniki	June 7-17	30	11	At quarantine station: Among passengers from vessel carrying Russian refugees.
India				Feb. 26-June 24, 1922: Deaths, 33,979. June 25-Aug. 5, 1922: Deaths, 9,346. Aug. 6-Sept. 9, 1922: Cases, 9,453; deaths, 5,934. (Report for week ended Feb. 25, 1922, not received.)
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 17	12	5	
Do	July 2-Oct. 9	6	5	
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	336	378	
Do	June 25-Oct. 21	103	90	
Madras	May 21-June 17	3	1	
Do	July 16-Oct. 21	7	3	
Rangoon	May 7-June 24	116	65	
Do	June 25-Sept. 30	99	64	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 25-Aug. 19	30	28	Including area of 100 square km.
Japan:				
Tokyo	Oct. 4			Epidemic.
Yokohama	Oct. 5			Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 21-June 24	8		
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	14	3	1 case, 1 death in nonresident, Aug. 27-Sept. 2, 1922.
Province—				
Bataan	June 4-10	1		
Batangas	May 26-June 24	15	11	
Do	June 25-July 22	7	4	
Bulacan	Apr. 30-May 6	1	1	
Cagayan	Aug. 13-19	2	2	
Camarines Sur	Mar. 25-Apr. 1	1	1	
Laguna	Apr. 16-22	1		
Marinduque	June 25-July 15	6	6	
Mindoro	Apr. 23-29	1		
Nueva Ecija	June 11-17	1	1	
Pampanga	Apr. 16-June 24	6	5	
Do	June 25-July 8	1	1	
Pangasinan	June 18-24	3	1	
Do	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	2		
Rizal	Apr. 2-June 24	3	1	
Tarlac	May 21-June 10	4	4	
Union	Aug. 6-Sept. 9	3	2	
Poland				July 9-Sept. 7, 1922: Cases, 101; deaths, 28.
Rovno	June 11-24	8	3	Repatriation station: Cases occurring among persons repatriated from Russia.
Do	June 25-Aug. 5	33	10	
Volhynia	July 2-8	1	1	
Zamosc	Aug. 21		1	
Rumania:				
Bucharest	do	1		
Crangasi				To July 31, 1922: Cases, 11; deaths, 6. First case in soldier from frontier on Dniester River. Crangasi, a suburb of Bucharest.
Province—				
Bessarabia—				
Cobusea	July 24	1		
Codaeshti		3		Reported Aug. 11.
Orhei				Prefecture. Cholera reported Aug. 11 among troops in garrison.
Rascautzi		11	1	Reported July 29.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 30-June 17	15	9	
Do	July 2-Oct. 7	14	6	

[1] From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 16-22	1	1	
Syria:				
Aleppo	May 27-June 3			A few cases in interior.
Do	June 25-Sept. 2			Present in interior.
On vessels:				
S. S. Chios	July 16	1		At Kavak Quarantine Station: Bosporus, from Novorossysk, a Russian Black Sea port. Case occurred in a recognized carrier. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece. Six bodies buried at sea; 12 cases landed at Kavak during stay.
——	Sept. 18-24	2	1	At Dairen, Manchuria, China. Name and origin of vessel not stated.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers	Aug. 27	1		
Oran	Aug. 1-31	10	3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 28-June 17	3	1	
Do	June 30-Aug. 26	8	1	District.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney	June 1-15	2		Apr. 2-June 10, 1922: 19 plague-infected rats found.
Queensland—				
Brisbane	July 23-29			One plague rat.
Azores:				
Fayal Island				Jan. 16-Feb. 8, 1922: Cases, 6; deaths, 4.
Horta	Feb. 2-8	4	2	
St. Michaels Island	Sept. 9-Oct. 14	202	26	Jan. 1-May 13, 1922: Cases, 93; deaths, 55. June 25-Nov. 11, 1922: Cases, 353; deaths, 64. In localities 3-9 miles from Ponta Delgada.
Ponta Delgada	Oct. 1-Nov. 11	7	1	In vicinity, 180 cases.
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 11-17	1		May 7-June 4: Rodent; occurring in one section of the city. Many dead rats found.
Do	Aug. 20-Sept. 30	2	1	
Pernambuco	May 7-13	1		
Porto Alegre	July 30-Sept. 30	1	5	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony				Mar. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 371; deaths, 344. July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 14.
Kisumu	Sept. 8-14	1	1	
Nairobi	Feb. 1-28	15	15	
Tanganyika Territory	Sept. 17-30	2	1	
Uganda				July-August, 1922: Cases, 185; deaths, 186.
Cape Verde Islands:				
St. Vincent	Sept. 4			Present.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 6-June 24	13	10	Plague rats, 5.
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	33	30	Plauge rats, 12.
China:				
Amoy	May 7-June 24		87	May 20, 1922: From 10 to 20 deaths reported daily. July 16-Aug. 12, 1922: Present; stated to be decreasing.
Do	June 25-July 15		76	
Canton	May 1-June 30	28	23	
Do	Sept. 1-30			Present.
Chungking	Sept. 24-30			Do.
Foochow	May 7-June 10	5	4	June 17-24, 1922: Present. June 21: Mildly epidemic; 2 fatal cases in foreign physicians. Aug. 13-Sept. 30, 1922: Present. Sept. 31-Oct. 7, 1922: Plague in rodents.
Do	July 2-Aug. 12	3	1	
Hongkong	June 4-24	176	104	
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	151	103	
Nanking	Sept. 24-Oct. 7			Present.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-15			Rats found infected, 16; examined, 3,400.
Do	July 1-Oct. 15	1	1	Rats examined, 25,725; found infected, 61.
Egypt				Jan. 1-June 29, 1922: Cases, 280; deaths, 120. Jan. 1-Oct. 19, 1922: Cases, 451; deaths, 209. (Corrected report.)
City-				
Alexandria	June 1-28	21	6	
Do	July 2-Sept. 9	18	7	
Port Said	June 12-25	2	5	Septicemic, 1.
Do	July 2-Oct. 5	31	22	Foreign cases, 2; deaths, 2.
Suez	May 24-June 25	7	6	
Do	July 10-Oct. 18	6	3	Aug. 5, 1922: One case imported from Mauritius on S. S. Dumbea.
Province-				
Assiout	May 30-June 23	14	8	Septicemic, 1.
Do	July 11-Aug. 5	6	3	
Benisouef	May 26-June 30	19	7	
Do	July 2-Sept. 2	29	13	
Fayoum	June 3-29	8	4	
Do	July 2-20	13	3	
Garbieh	May 26-June 30	37	13	
Do	July 2	3		
Menoufieh	July 20	1	1	
Minieh	June 2-29	24	7	
Do	July 14-Sept. 30	19	10	
Sinnuris (district)	Sept. 3-9	1		
France:				
Paris	Aug. 11-18	4		
Greece:				
Patras	Apr. 24-June 25	5	3	
Piræus	Aug. 1-31	3	1	
Hawaii:				
Hamakua	June 30-July 4	1	1	At Kalopa Homesteads. Case Hawaiian.
Do	July 8-Oct. 20		1	Hamakua Mill Co. One plague rat trapped; found positive, July 14, 1922. Oct. 9-14, 1922: 2 plague rats.
Honokaa	Aug. 19-Sept. 10		4	Japanese and Filipinos; bubonic and septicemic. Oct. 5, 1922: One case, one death. Reported positive Oct. 12. At Honokaa Mill, occurring in family of fatal case reported Aug. 24 1922. Aug. 12-Sept. 13, 1922: 3 plague rats found.
Honokaa Mill	Aug. 24	1	1	Japanese. Pneumonic.
Kalopa	July 13	1	1	Contact with case at Kalopa Homesteads, July 4.
Paauhau	June 30			One plague rat trapped at Paauhau Gulch. June 29; found positive June 30, 1922.
Paauilo	July 7		1	At Pohakea: Japanese. Sept. 25, 1922: One plague rat found at Hamakua Mill.
Pohakea	Aug. 1-16	2	2	Aug. 1, 1922, Japanese child: case reported positive for plague Aug. 6, 1922. Form, pneumonic. Aug. 16, 1 fatal case in Japanese.
Pohakuhaku	July 12	1	1	Hawaiian. Reported positive, July 19.
India				Apr. 23-June 24, 1922: Cases, 6,310; deaths, 4,812. June 25-Sept. 16, 1922: Cases, 9,329; deaths, 6,561.
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 24	168	123	Surrounding country, July 2-8, 1992: Cases, 21; deaths, 16.
Do	June 25-Oct. 7	84	64	
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	56	54	
Do	June 25-Sept. 23	17	16	
Karachi	May 23-June 24	59	55	
Do	June 25-Sept. 30	6	5	
Madras Presidency	May 21-June 24	74	36	
Do	June 25-Oct. 21	2,317	1,554	
Rangoon	May 6-June 24	175	161	
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	471	420	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Apr. 23-June 24	30	21	
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	10	7	Including area of 100 square kilometers.
Italy:				
Catania	June 17	1		
Naples	July 18-Sept. 28	19		Occurring in suburbs, viz, at Torre Annunziata, July 18-Sept. 28, 1922, 18 cases; San Giovanni a Teduccio, July 25, 1922, 1 case.
Japan:				
Osaka	July 11-20	7	6	Reported as having occurred during past month: Cases, 9; deaths, 8.
Java				Month of April, 1922: Report of the 7 Provinces of Java: Cases, 413; deaths, 495. May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 293; deaths, 310; occurring in 6 Provinces. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 222; deaths, 259; occurring in 5 Provinces. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 416; deaths, 447; occurring in 5 Provinces. Sept. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 199; deaths, 248. In 7 Provinces.
East Java—				
Soerabaya	May 7-June 24	3	3	
Do	Sept. 17-23	1	1	
Samarang	Sept. 1-30	49	61	
Soerakarta—				
Keporen	May 20			Epidemic.
Klaten	Sept. 26			Epidemic. Locality in district of Prambanan.
Madagascar				Nov. 4, 1922: Present.
Tananarive Province—				
Anketrina	May 4		1	Native village: disease stated to have been present since about Apr. 27, 1922. (Name of locality corrected.)
Tamatave	June 26-July 2	2	1	
Do	Aug. 21-Sept. 13			Present. Aug. 17, 1922: 1 case. Aug. 18, 1922: 1 death. Aug. 21-Sept. 17, 1922: Deaths, 5. Sept. 11-17: Cases, 3.
Tananarive	May 29-June 18	2	1	
Do	July 10-23	2	2	
Mauritius Island				Aug. 7-19, 1922: Cases, 2. Oct. 19, 1922: 65 fatal cases reported.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1-June 30	268	188	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	29		
Mexico:				
Tampico				Sept. 24-Nov. 25: 2 plague rats.
Vera Cruz				June 30, 1922: 1 plague rat.
Palestine:				
Jaffa	July 4-Oct. 30	51	2	In native quarter. (Entered in previous issues under Jerusalem.)
Peru				May 1-15, 1922: Cases, 35; deaths, 19. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 15. July 1-Sept. 30, 1922: Cases, 134; deaths, 68. Jan.-June, 1922: Cases, 394; deaths, 173.
Localities—				
Bambamarca (Hualgayoc).	Sept. 1-30	2		
Callao	do	7	2	Jan.-June, 1922: Cases, 24; deaths, 10; country district, cases 2 (corrected report).
Chiclayo	do	2		
Coaillo y Asia (Cañete)	do	6		
Colan	do	1		
Huacho	do	1	1	
Huaral	do	4		
Huarmey	do	1		
Lima (city)	do	6	6	Jan. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 30; deaths, 16; country district, cases, 28; deaths, 16 (corrected report).
Lima (country)	do	5	6	
Santa	do	4	2	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3	1	1	From S. S. Taisang from Amoy, China.
Do	Aug. 20-26	2		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	July 23-Oct. 21	4	6	Aug. 1-Oct. 23, 1922: Deaths, 10.
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda	Oct. 25			Present.
Guinea				Reported present Aug. 24, 1922.
Senegal:				
Dakar	June 1-30	1	1	
Do	July 1-31	2	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 30-June 3	4	3	
Do	July 2-Oct. 7	14	11	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Sept. 24-Oct. 19	6	6	Stated to be confined to factory in which disease first appeared. Oct. 18, 1922; 18 cases present.
Cartagena	Oct. 18	2		
Valencia	do	2		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Apr. 30-June 24	8	9	
Do	July 9-Aug. 26	3	3	
Syria:				
Aleppo	Sept. 9-16		1	
Alexandretta				Oct. 8-14, 1922: 1 plague rat.
Beirut	July 30-Aug. 13	7	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 30-Sept. 9	4	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 20-Oct. 7	12	8	
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State—				
Grootkom Farm	May 7-13			One dead plague-infected rodent found. Locality adjoins Trucart's Berg Farm, on which plague-infected mouse was found preceding week.
Rendezvous Ry. Station	May 14-20			Plague-infected wild rodent found near.
On vessels:				
S. S. Ardeola	June 25-July 8			At Liverpool. Four plague-infected rats found dead. Vessel from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 26, 1922.
S. S. Barcelona	Nov. 11	1		At Habana, Cuba, from Barcelona, Spain, via Canary Islands. Patient from Canary Islands.
S. S. Dumbea	Aug. 5	1		At Suez, Egypt, from Island of Mauritius. Patient ill two days before arrival. Declared positive Aug. 6.
Greek vessel	July 19			At Messina, Italy. Cases on board. Vessel not allowed to enter.
S. S. Legie	July 29			At Hamburg, Germany. Plague rats found. Vessel from Buenos Aires, Argentina.
S. S. Southgate	May 30	1		At Thurdsay Island quarantine, Australia. Vessel left Calcutta May 2; Rangoon, May 9. Vessel badly rat-infested.
S. S. Taisang	June 1-3	1	1	At Manila, P. I., from Amoy, China. Patient landed at Manila June 1, 1922. The Taisang was 2½ days en route direct from Amoy.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	May 7-June 24	60	21	
Do	July 2-Oct. 28	56	26	
Argentina:				
Rosario	June 1-30		3	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 14-June 24	4		In district.
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	13		Do.
Bermuda:				
Hamilton	Sept. 3-30	3		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	97	16	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 25-Oct. 14	2	1	
Para	May 29-June 25	8		
Do	July 3-Sept. 17	141	2	Aug. 22-28, 1922: Cases, 16.
Pernambuco	Sept. 24-Oct. 14	5		
Rio de Janeiro	May 14-June 24	48	12	
Do	June 25-Oct. 21	182	42	
Sao Paulo	Apr. 10-June 11	3	10	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 15. July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 5.
Dar-es-Salaam	Apr. 16-June 10	26		
Do	July 16-Aug. 12	18	2	
Nairobi	Mar. 1-31	22	2	
Tanganyika Territory	Aug. 20-Sept. 2	27	4	
Zanzibar	May 1-June 10	36	6	
Do	June 24-July 1	2		
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary	June 18-24	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	May 6-June 17	3		
Do	Sept. 3-Nov. 18	31		
New Brunswick—				
Kent County	June 25-July 1	2		
Madawaska County	June 4-17	6		
Do	Sept. 10-Nov. 11	4	1	
Ontario				Sept. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 19: deaths, 1.
Fort William and Port Arthur.	Aug. 6-Sept. 23	3		
Hamilton	July 30-Aug. 18	3		
London	Aug. 26-Sept. 2	1		
North Bay	June 3-17	2		
Do	July 16-Aug. 12	3		
Ottawa	June 11-July 1	17		
Do	July 2-Nov. 18	21		
Toronto	June 18-Nov. 4	11		
Saskatchewan—				
Regina	Sept. 17-23	1		Imported.
Saskatoon	Aug. 20-26	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 14-20	1		
Do	July 16-Oct. 14	19	1	
Chile				Prevalent July 3, 1922, throughout southern Provinces.
Concepcion	Mar. 14-June 20		71	
Do	June 27-Sept. 4		30	
Quillon				In Concepcion Province: Epidemic in May, 1922, with 60 reported cases. To June 5, epidemic.
Do	June 27-July 3			Epidemic.
San Patricio	May 16-22	13		
Talcahuano	May 22-June 24	33	19	May 16-22, 1922: Present.
Do	June 25-July 30	5	7	
Temuco				Province of Cautin; epidemic in May, 1922.
Valparaiso	Mar. 26-June 19		115	Incomplete; several districts not reporting.
Do	June 25-July 30		46	
China:				
Amoy	May 7-20			Present. June 18-24, 1922: 1 death. Sept. 24-30, 1922: 1 death.
Do	July 16-Oct. 21			Present. Oct. 15-21, 1922: 1 death.
Antung	May 29-June 18	4		
Do	July 3-16	5		
Chungking	May 28-June 24			Present.
Do	June 25-Oct. 21			Do.
Foochow	May 14-20	1		Aug. 13-19, 1922: Present.
Do	Aug. 27-Oct. 21			Present.
Hankow	June 25-July 1	1		
Hongkong	May 14-June 24	41	32	
Do	July 16-Sept. 16	5	2	Aug. 13-26, 1922: Present.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Manchuria—				
Dairen	May 15-June 18	4	1	
Do	June 26-Sept. 17	7	1	
Harbin	May 22-28	1		
Do	July 30-Aug. 5	1		
Mukden	June 18-24			Present.
Do	July 16-Sept. 29			Do.
Nanking	May 7-June 24			Do.
Do	June 25-Oct. 21			Do.
Shanghai	May 22-28	1		Native.
Tientsin	May 14-20			Present.
Tsingtau	May 9-June 18	4	3	Including leased territory of Kiaochow, Japanese population along Shantung Railway, and Japanese residents, Tsinan.
Do	June 26-Oct. 22	8	4	Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo	May 1-31	1		
Fusan	May 1-June 30	147	60	
Do	July 1-31	13	9	
Seoul	May 1-June 30	26	5	
Do	July 1-31	23	8	
Cuba				July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 77.
City—				
Antilla	June 18-24	1		Reported for Preston.
Do	Sept. 17-21	2		
Cienfuegos	June 24-July 1	1		
Habana	July 1-Aug. 31	10		
Sagua la Grande	Oct. 15-21	1		In vicinity, at Rancho Veloz.
Santiago	June 1-30	3		
Do	Sept. 1-30	1		
Province—				
Habana	Aug. 20-31	1		
Matanzas	do	1		
Oriente	do	3		
Santa Clara	do	4		
Domenica	Aug. 5-Sept. 9			Present. Aug. 23: Epidemic. Island in Leeward Islands.
Dominican Republic:				
Puerto Plata	Sept. 12-Oct. 14	8		
San Pedro de Macoris	May 21-June 24	167	2	City and country. (Corrected report.)
Do	June 25-Nov. 11	426	2	City and district. (Corrected report.)
Santo Domingo	June 4-24	3	9	Including vicinity.
Do	June 25-Nov. 13	6	7	July 30-Aug. 5, 1922: A few cases, city and vicinity.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	July 16-Oct. 15	12		
Milagro	Sept. 1-15	1		
Nobol	do	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	July 23-Aug. 12	2	2	
Cairo	Apr. 30-June 24	13	5	
Do	July 23-Aug. 19	7	2	
Port Said	May 7-June 24	3	1	
Do	July 23-29	1		
Finland	June 1-30	2		
Do	July 1-15	1		
Fiume	June 13-19	1		
Do	July 10-16	1		
France:				
Paris	June 1-10	1	1	
Do	Oct. 22-31	1		
Great Britain:				
Halifax				Outbreak reported under date of June 17, 1922.
Huddersfield				Do.
Liverpool	Aug. 13-19	1		In port hospital.
London	July 30-Nov. 4	43	3	Oct. 22-28, 1922: Outbreak To Nov. 3, 1922: Cases, 23; deaths, 2.
Sheffield	May 28-June 17	5		
Southampton	June 18-24	2		
Greece:				
Saloniki	May 1-June 25	3	1	
Do	July 17-23		1	
Syra Island	May 26	12	5	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien	June 11-17	1		
Plaine du Nord	do			Vicinity of Cape Haitien. Present.
India				Feb. 26-Mar. 25, 1922: Deaths, 1,162 (date of report corrected). Mar. 26-May 20, 1922: Deaths, 6,015. June 4-24: Cases, 2,813; deaths, 919. June 25-Sept. 9, 1922: Cases, 9,090; deaths, 2,377.
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 24	38	17	
Do	July 2-Oct. 7	9	4	
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	84	67	
Do	June 25-Oct. 21	35	28	
Karachi	May 23-June 24	35	9	
Do	July 16-Sept. 30	18	5	
Madras	May 14-June 24	207	94	June 19-25, 1922: Cases, 30; deaths, 15.
Do	July 2-Oct. 21	534	243	
Rangoon	May 7-June 24	37	16	
Do	July 2-Oct. 7	69	34	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 30-Aug. 19	36	26	Including area of 100 square km.
Italy:				
Trieste	Sept. 1-Nov. 11	13	4	
Japan:				
Kobe	June 19-25	2		
Taiwan Island	June 11-30	26	3	
Do	July 22-Aug. 10	27	4	
Yokohama	May 29-June 25	4	2	
Do	June 26-July 20	48	8	
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	Aug. 13-Sept. 23	3		
West Java—				
Batavia	Apr. 28-June 30	20	3	City and Province.
Do	July 9-Oct. 13	70	9	Province.
Luxemburg	June 15-30	1	1	
Malta	May 1-June 15	4		June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 2.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1-June 30	36	40	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	57		
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	June 22-Sept. 17		2	
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30	13		
Do	July 1-Sept. 17	5	1	
Manzanillo	June 6-25		4	Estimated cases, 4 to 10.
Do	June 27-July 3	6	1	Estimated.
Mexico City	May 21-June 24	129		Including municipalities in Federal District. Report June 11, 17, 1922, not received.
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	220		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Nogales	July 22-Aug. 5	26	3	State of Sonora.
San Luis Potosi	July 23-Oct. 7		12	
Torreon	July 1-31		1	
Panama Canal				July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 4, of which 1 nonresident and not locally reported. July 28-Sept. 28, 1922: Cases, 3; of these, nonresident, 2.
Colon	July 1-Oct. 15	3		
Panama	July 1-Aug. 15	2		
Persia:				
Teheran	Apr. 23-May 22	2		
Peru				May 1-15, 1922: Cases, 5; deaths, 4. June 1-30; 1922: Cases, 16; deaths, 7. Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 23; deaths, 5.
Callao	July 1-Sept. 30	26	7	Jan. 1-June 30, 1922: Deaths, 1.
Lima (city)	do	17	7	Jan. 1-June 30, 1922: Deaths, 23.
Lima (country)	do	25	7	
Poland				Mar. 26-June 24, 1922: Cases, 1,210; deaths, 241.
Do				June 25-Sept. 7, 1922: Cases, 253; deaths, 54.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	May 29-June 25	6	8	Corrected report.
Do	June 25-Oct. 28	327	90	Do.
Oporto	Aug. 27-Oct. 7	4		
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques	July 23-29	1		
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda	June 25-Sept. 23		15	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Esthonia	May 1-June 30	6		
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	2		
Lettonia	May 1-June 30	51		
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	20		
Senegal:				
Dakar	June 1-30	4	4	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 22-28		1	
Do	June 29-Sept. 13		3	
Bilbao	Aug. 1-Sept. 30		5	
Cadiz	Aug. 1-30		1	
Corunna	June 11-17		1	
Do	Oct. 15-21		1	
Huelva	Apr. 1-June 30		4	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31		2	
Seville	June 11-17		36	Week ended June 11, 1922: Many cases.
Do	June 18-Nov. 5		200	
Valencia	May 21-27	1		
Do	Nov. 5-11	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Apr. 30-June 5	11	2	
Do	July 30-Aug. 19	3	1	
Switzerland:				
Basel	May 28-June 3	1		
Do	Sept. 17-23	1		
Berne	May 14-20	1		
Do	July 9-Oct. 28	25		
Lucerne	July 1-31	1		
Zurich Canton				Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 74.
Zurich	Apr. 23-June 12	9		
Do	June 25-Nov. 4	85		
Syria:				
Aleppo	June 4-24			Present.
Damascus	June 18-24		2	
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	26	3	
Tunis:				
Tunis	July 17-23	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 21-June 24	21	6	
Do	June 25-Oct. 21	67	19	
Union of South Africa				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 173; deaths, 12 (colored): white, cases, 36. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Colored, cases, 232; deaths, 3; white, 9 cases.
Cape Province				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 3 (colored); white, 6 cases. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 89; deaths, 2 (colored).
Do	Aug. 20-Sept. 30			Outbreaks.
Natal				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 20; deaths, 8 (colored); white, 20 cases. July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 5 (colored).
Orange Free State				May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 1 (colored). July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: 5 cases (colored).
Do	Sept. 3-9			Outbreaks.
Southern Rhodesia	May 11-June 28	67	4	In natives, 3 cases.
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	35		
Transvaal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 54 (colored); white, 10 cases. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Colored, cases, 133; deaths, 1; white, 9 cases.
Do	July 9-Oct. 7			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg	May 1-31	1		
Virgin Islands:				
St. Thomas	June 5-18	1	1	At quarantine. From vessel from Dominican Republic.
Yugoslavia				Sept. 4-24, 1921: Cases, 11; deaths, 4.
Croatia-Slavonia—				
Zagreb	June 4-10	1		
Do	Aug. 6-12	1		
Serbia				Oct. 23-29, 1921: Cases, 5.
Belgrade	June 11-17	1		
Do	Aug. 14-Sept. 24	34	12	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels:				
S. S. Changsha	May 11	1		At Hongkong, China. Case landed from vessel; patient, intending passenger. Vessel proceeded to Australian ports.
S. S. Clan MacWilliams	Aug. 13	1		En route from Durban and Delagoa Bay, Union of South Africa, for Newcastle, Australia, via Mauritius. Arrived Newcastle Aug. 25, 1922; proceeded to Sydney in quarantine. Patient, colored fireman.
S. S. Comeric	do	1		At sea, en route to Durban, S. A.; from Sydney, Australia. (Public Health Reports, June 23, 1922, p. 1555.)
Sch. Fancy Me	May 28			At St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. From San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic. 1 case removed to quarantine June 5; died June 18.
S. S. Montoro	July 8	1		At Darwin, Australia. Vessel left Singapore June 28 for Darwin via Java ports. Case, Chinese, developed July 4. Case landed at quarantine; vessel proceeded in quarantine to Sydney via northern ports.
S. S. Shelley	Apr. 19	1		At sea, en route from Hongkong. Vessel left Hongkong Apr. 17. Arrived Thursday Island quarantine, Australia, Apr. 28, 1922. Case, member of crew; type, confluent hemorrhagic.
S. S. St. Albans	May 18	1		At Thursday Island quarantine, Australia. Case in person of Chinese steerage passenger. Vessel left Shimonoseki, Japan, for Melbourne via Hongkong and Manila. Left Thursday Island for Australian ports.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1-31	16	4	
Do	Aug. 1-Oct. 31	6	4	
Oran	June 1-30	3	1	
Do	July 1-Oct. 10	1	4	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 14-June 24	8		City and district. (Corrected report.)
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	11		District.
Australia:				
Brisbane	July 9-Aug. 12	2		
Austria:				
Vienna	May 7-June 10	3	1	
Do	July 2-Aug. 19	3	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	15	8	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	May 28-June 17	4		
Do	Sept. 24-30	1	1	
Chile:				
Concepcion	Apr. 11-May 29		10	
Do	June 27-Oct. 16		13	
Talcahuano	Oct. 8-21	3	1	
Valparaiso	Apr. 2-22		6	
Do	July 18-Sept. 30		26	
China:				
Antung	May 15-21	1		
Do	July 10-Oct. 29	24		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Foochow	May 14-20	1		
Do	Aug. 6-12	4		
Hankow	July 9-15	1	1	
Manchuria—				
Harbin	May 8-June 11	4		
Do	June 26-Oct. 29	9		
Tsingtau	Sept. 11-18		1	
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague	June 11-17	1		
Do	July 1-Aug. 26	2	1	
Danzig (free city)	June 4-10	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 4-24	9	6	
Do	June 25-Nov. 4	28	14	July 22-29, 1922: 1 imported paratyphoid.
Cairo	Mar. 19-June 24	19	62	Relapsing fever, Mar. 26-Apr. 8, 1922; 1 case.
Do	June 25-Sept. 9	42	30	
Port Said	May 28-June 3	1		
Do	July 2-Sept 2	11	29	
Germany				May 1-6, 1922: 5 cases typhus fever at quarantine station of Osternothafen, in persons returning from Russia.
Berlin	Apr. 30-June 24		7	
Do	June 25-Oct. 14		18	
Coblenz	July 2-Nov. 4	25	3	
Königsberg	May 28-June 3	1		
Do	Sept. 3-9	1		
Stuttgart	July 22-Aug. 26	2	1	
Great Britain:				
Glasgow	Sept. 17-23	1	1	
Greece:				
Piræus	Aug. 1-31	1		
Saloniki	May 1-June 18	25	1	2 in Russian refugees.
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Aug. 6-19	1		
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	July 23-Aug. 5	4	2	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1-June 30	7	2	
Do	Aug. 1-31	5		
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Apr. 23-June 24	111		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do	June 25-Oct. 14	266		Do.
San Luis Potosi	Sept. 10-Oct. 7			Present. Oct. 1-7, 1922: Deaths, 2.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	July 30-Aug. 5	1		
Norway:				
Christiania	Aug. 15	1	1	
Province—				
Finmarken	July 26-Aug. 5	12	1	Occurring in 3 localities.
Palestine: [1]				
Jaffa	June 27-Nov. 6	5		Relapsing fever, 1 case.
Persia:				
Teheran	Mar. 22-June 22		8	
Poland				Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 5,695; deaths, 349. Apr. 23-June 24, 1922: Cases, 9,402; deaths, 631. Recurrent typhus, Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 4,515; deaths, 155. Apr. 23-May 6, 1922: Cases, 1,598; deaths, 34. (Corrected report.) May 7-June 24, 1922: Cases, 4,790; deaths, 111. June 25-Sept. 7, 1922: Cases, 2,599; deaths, 174. Recurrent typhus, June 25-Sept. 7, 1922: Cases, 3,793; deaths, 113.
Warsaw	Apr. 23-June 24	156		Among transient and permanent residents.
Portugal:				
Oporto	May 4-June 24	9	4	
Do	June 29-Sept. 30	3	1	
Seixal	Aug. 4	1		Village opposite Lisbon.

[1] In previous reports given as for Jerusalem.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Rumania				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 62.
City—				
Bucharest	May 1-June 20	17		
Cerenauti	May 1-31	5		
Do	Oct. 22-28	7		
Chisinau	Apr. 1-June 20	36		
Cluj	May 1-June 20	22		
Constanza	do	3		
Galatz	May 1-June 30	2		
Jassey	June 1-30	1		
Sulina	May 1-31	2		
District—				
Chisinau	July 1-31	4		Apr. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 14; recurrent typhus, cases, 7.
Do	Sept. 1-30	5		Recurrent typhus, cases, 9.
Province—				
Bucovina	Jan. 1-31	35	13	
Transylvania	do	16	3	
Russia:				
Esthonia	Apr. 1-June 30	44		Sept. 1-30, 1922: Recurrent typhus, cases, 6; paratyphus, 11.
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	16		
Lettonia	Apr. 1-June 30	635		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 40.
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	74		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 21; paratyphus cases, 3.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	July 1-31	3		
Spain:				
Barcelona	July 13-19		1	
Madrid	May 1-June 30		16	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31		7	
Seville	May 21-June 3		1	
Switzerland:				
Lucerne	Aug. 1-31	2		
Syria:				
Aleppo	Oct. 15-21	1	1	Aug. 27-Oct. 7, 1922: Present and in interior.
Damascus	Oct. 1-7	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 4-10	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 21-June 24	16		
Do	July 9-Oct. 21	41	4	
Union of South Africa				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,220; deaths, 214 (colored); white, 17 cases. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 1,108; deaths, 179 (colored); white, 4 cases.
Cape Province				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,037; deaths, 194 (colored); white, 16 cases. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 1,041; deaths, 165 (colored); white, 4 cases.
Do	Aug. 20-Sept. 30			Outbreaks.
Diamond fields				Sept. 28, 1922. Outbreaks at native locations near Kimberley.
Delport	Sept. 28			Outbreak.
Gong-Gong	do		20	
Winter's Rush	do		12	Including Longlands.
East London	do	1		
Natal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 57; deaths, 7 (colored). July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 25; deaths, 4 (colored).
Do	Sept. 1-Oct. 7			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 97; deaths, 10 (colored); white, 1 case. July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 36; deaths, 10 (colored).
Do	Aug. 27-Sept. 16			Outbreaks.
Transvaal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 29; deaths, 2 (colored). July 1-Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 6 (colored).
Do	Aug. 27-Sept. 30			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg	May 1-June 30	7	1	
Do	July 1-31	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to December 8, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Yugoslavia				Aug. 7-13, 1921: 2 new cases. (1921.)
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Aug. 7-13	1		
Croatia-Slavonia	Sept. 4-10	1		Do.
Serbia—				
Belgrade	May 6-June 3	2		
Voivodina	Aug. 7-13	1		Do.
On vessels:				
S. S. Chios	July 18	1		At Kavak quarantine station, Bosporus, from Novorossysk, a Russian Black Sea port. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece.
S. S. Smolensk	June 14	1	1	From Danzig, May 30, 1922. At embarkation detention camp, Southampton, England. (Public Health Reports, June 30, 1922, p. 1610.)

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia	July 30-Aug. 26	3	2	
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria	Sept. 27	1	1	Origin, Tampico.
Tampico	July 27-29	1	1	From Panuco. Patient brought to Tampico on eighth day of illness.
Do	Aug. 30		6	Of these, 5 with origin at Panuco, State of Vera Cruz; 1 with origin at Tampico. Nov. 5, 1922: 1 case.
Tuxpam	Oct. 14-Nov. 10	2		
On vessel:				
Schr. William E. Burnham	Sept. 13		1	At sea between Paramaribo and Mobile Quarantine, Ala., where the vessel arrived Sept. 14, 1922. The vessel left Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 25, and touched at Mungo and Paramaribo.